October 7, 1762. NUMB. 1763.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Captain WILLIAM GREENAWAY, of this Port, arrived at New-York, from Briſtol, we have the following Advices, viz.

BRESLAU, June 30.

LAST Saturday the Coſſacks paſſed the Oder at Auras, and the next day joined the King of Pruſſia's army. His Pruſſian Majeſty led them himſelf to the Auſtrian fore Poſts, which they attacked, and made a few Priſoners. The Coſſacks were highly pleaſed with the honour of fighting under the King of Pruſſia's eye.

Laſt Monday the corps of General Czernichew arrived at Auras, where they paſſed the Oder the next day; and this morning they are to encamp at Liſſa, upon the Schweidnitz-Waſſer, where the King of Pruſſia will give a grand entertainment to the general officers of that corps. The garriſon that was in this city marched out two days ago, and other regiments, that were in the more diſtant quarters of cantonment, have moved on towards the Schweidnitz-Waſſer.

July 4. The King of Pruſſia moved his quarters on the 1ſt inſt. from Klein-Tintz to Gnichwitz, upon the Schwartz-Waſſer, while the whole army advanced; and the Ruſſians marched from Lipa to Kloſtenbutt, forming the right of the army. On the 2d the left of the Pruſſian army croſſed the Schweidnitz-Waſſer, and encamped at Wurben, and the right at Zedlitz, diſtant only one German mile from Schweidnitz.

Upon the King of Pruſſia's motion, Marſhal Daun quitted his former poſition between Kaltenbrun and Hohen-Poſſeritz, and took poſſeſſion of the ſtrong camp of Kuntzendorff, between Freyberg and Schweidnitz.

Wilhelmſtahl, July 6. Prince Ferdinand having received Advice, that M. de Rochambeau had aſſembled ſome brigades of infantry and cavalry near Hombourg, with a view to cover the communications of the enemy's army with Frankfort, took the reſolution of diſlodging him from the poſt he had taken poſſeſſion of; for which purpoſe his Serene Highneſs ordered Lord Frederick Cavendiſh to advance with the Chaſſeurs of the infantry of the army, Freytag's Chaſſeurs, and Bauer's and Reideſel's Huſſars, from Lohn to Felzberg, and Lord Granby, with the brigade of Britiſh grenadiers, Elliot's, the Blues, and the four Hanoverian ſquadrons, from Hoff to Fritzlar. The former were to march to Hombourg, in ſuch a direction, as to cut off the enemy's corps from Melſungen and Fulda. The other to cut off their Retreat to Ziegenhayn. Which orders were executed in the following manner: The hour of rendezvous on both ſides of Hombourg, for the attack of M. Rochambeau's corps, was agreed: The diſcharge of three pieces of cannon from Lord Frederick Cavendiſh's troops, was to be the ſignal of his arrival. Elliot's being arrived at a quarter of a league diſtance from Hombourg, attacked the advanced poſts, and drove them from the heights, and took poſt there: The reſt of Lord Granby's corps were in the rear of Elliot's, behind the declivity of the height; and the enemy's tents continued ſtanding. At the ſame time Lord Frederick Cavendiſh's Huſſars began to exchange ſome ſhot with the enemy, when their tents were immediately ſtruck, and they got under arms at the foot of the mountains, and in the hedges near the Toſin; their cavalry formed on the plain; the three diſcharges of cannon were made; whereupon the enemy's infantry defiled on their left, their cavalry covering their march.

Lord Granby, perceiving they intended to retreat, marched all his corps, as faſt as poſſible, to the right, when the enemy's cavalry, who put on a good countenance, began to move on at a good rate. Upon this his Lordſhip ordered the cavalry to advance, following cloſe with the infantry, which began an attack on the enemy's rear, with the greateſt ardour and ſucceſs, making two conſets in an inſtant; but the enemy's cavalry facing about immediately, and falling ſword in hand upon Elliott's dragoons, that regiment would have ſuffered, had not Col. Harvey, at the head of the Blues, ſeeing the danger, paſſed the village on full gallop; and, notwithſtanding he could oppoſe only 8 or 10 men in front, to form ſquadrons, he overthrew all that came in his way, and ſaved Elliott's regiment.

The ſituation of the two regiments was at this time very critical; but the mutual ſupport which they gave each other, Elliott's dragoons, by continually ſkirmiſhing with the enemy, and the Blues by their manœuvres in ſquadrons, and by their ſteady countenance, kept the enemy at bay till the infantry could come up. They then began their retreat in the utmoſt hurry, the grenadiers and Highlanders following them with their uſual ardour. If their infantry had not poſted themſelves in a hollow way, to ſuſtain their ſquadrons, which the Blues and Elliott's were charging, the whole would have been routed.----During their retreat, Lord Cavendiſh's corps, which could not advance ſooner, followed them cloſe, and puſhed them vigorouſly.

Colonels Hervey and Erſkine, Majors Forbes and Ainſley, diſtinguiſhed themſelves greatly.

Our loſs in killed and wounded, and taken, may be about 80 men: That of the enemy is very conſiderable; the number of priſoners made by us amounting to upwards of 250.

Though the troops were fatigued, they did not fail, however, to puſh the two regiments of Huſſars of Bauer and Reideſel to Rothenbourg, in order to deſtroy the enemy's magazine there, which was conſiderable; wherein the Lieutenant-colonel de Reideſel ſucceeded perfectly well.

Schwerin, July 8. Since the Ruſſian troops entered Mecklenburgh by the Dutchy of Strelitz, the Danes have alſo entered it by this place and Domitz; and in this laſt named town the Duke, our Sovereign, hath, it is ſaid, permitted them to place a garriſon in the ſame manner as the Lubeckers have permitted them to place a garriſon at Travemunde. Mean while the hopes of a reconciliation between Ruſſia and Denmark are not entirely dropt. England and Pruſſia intereſt themſelves in it very warmly. It is to be obſerved, that the reſpective miniſters of the Courts of Peterſburgh and Copenhagen are not recalled. Thoſe two powers make preparations for waging war, and at the ſame time negotiate, to avoid a war.

Altena, July 9. The two diviſions of the Daniſh army have had orders to advance yeſterday and this day towards Lubeck, probably to go to the frontiers of Mecklenburgh, and oppoſe the entrance of the Ruſſians in the King's dominions, and cover Lubeck. They are ſtill negotiating, but animoſity ſeems to encreaſe between them. The laſt diſpatches from Peterſburgh were couched in haughty and imperious terms, with which his Daniſh Majeſty is very much diſguſted: They import, that the Ruſſian Commiſſaries or Deputies, are charged with the final intentions of their Maſter; that his Czariſh Majeſty will not make the leaſt abatement in his demands; and that he gives his Daniſh Majeſty but eight days to conſider of the matter, during which it will be needleſs for him to ſend any courier.

Leghorn, June 30. The Toulon ſquadron, which has brought home the troops from Minorca, will go upon ſome expedition, as ſoon as it ſhall be reinforced by ſeveral men of war and xebeques, that are ordered to join it at the Iſles of Hyeres.

Breſlau, July 11. General Ziethen, on the 7th in the morning, perceiving Marſhal Daun had in the night quitted the ſtrong camp of Kuntzendorff, immediately took poſſeſſion of the ſame. The Marſhal has made a movement with his left wing towards the Koniſberg, but his right is ſtill poſted near Schweidnitz; ſo that his communication with that fortreſs is open; and by his preſent poſition, he covers the country of Glatz, where his principal magazines are. The King of Pruſſia is encamped between Gottenſberg and Seiferſdorff, having the village of Dimanzdorff between him and the enemy. His head-quarters is at Seitendorff. Lieutenant General Neuweidt, whom his Pruſſian Majeſty had detached towards Friedland, fell in, on his march, with the rear of General Brendano's corps, which he attacked, and made about 400 priſoners. We hear that General Neuweidt has purſued his march towards Braunau in Bohemia. A body of light troops, compoſed of Coſſacks, Huſſars, &c. have penetrated into that kingdom on the ſide of Trautenau. Lieutenant General Neuweidt, on the 5th or 6th inſtant, made an attack on the Auſtrian poſt of Engelſberg, from which he was repulſed, with the loſs of upwards of 500 men. The cannonade laſted from 3 o'clock till paſt 8 in the morning. His Pruſſian Majeſty was preſent, and much expoſed during the whole attack.

Hamburgh, July 16. The King of Denmark ſet out the day before yeſterday from Travendahl, on his return to Copenhagen.

The Daniſh troops, who are entered into the Dutchy of Mecklenburgh, are ſaid to occupy Schwerin and Domitz.

We received yeſterday the news from Berlin, that the King of Pruſſia had, by his motions, without effuſion of blood, obliged Marſhal Daun to abandon his ſtrong camp of Kuntzendorff.

Brunſwick, July 20. The enemy evacuated Gottingen the 15th in the evening, after blowing up, as it is reported, one of the baſtions; but the next morning they returned again, and are now encamped cloſe to the town. The deſertion from their army is very great.

Hague, July 23. By letters received this day from the army under the command of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, dated the 20th, we are informed, that his Serene Highneſs marched on the 15th from Wilhelmſtahl to Hoff; and that, on the ſame day, all the enemy's poſts, along the Fulda, were attacked as far as Melſungen. The French, uncertain what might be the intention of the combined army, ſtruck their tents, and Lieutenant General Chevert was recalled from his poſt at Dransfeld, to join the main body of their army. The French Marſhals have ſince abandoned their camp of Landwerhagen, and have marched to Melſungen, and that Neighbourhood; ſo that, except the garriſon of Gottingen, they have nothing upon the right of the Werra, or in the Electorate of Hanover. The garriſon of Gottingen likewiſe took the alarm on the 15th, and abandoned the town in the afternoon, but returned the 16th in the morning. Six thouſand of the French were encamped at Lutternberg; and another body, of the ſame force, remained in the entrenched camp before Caſſel.

The Prince of Conde has ſuddenly quitted Coesfeld, croſſed the Lippe at Halteren, and ſeems to be marching towards Heſſe. The Hereditary Prince, who had obliged the French detachments to retire from about Oſnabruck, being informed of the Prince of Conde's march, quitted his camp at Wolbeck on the 18th, and marched to Amecke; and we hear that his Serene Highneſs was to march on the 21ſt, to croſs the Lippe at Ham, in order to follow and obſerve the motions of the French, who have left nothing in the biſhopric of Munſter, except the light troops of Cambfort.

The letters of the 5th from Madrid give no particular accounts from Portugal. It is ſaid, that Count d'Aranda will command the Spaniſh army, in the room of the Marquis de Sarria; and that the troops are to keep the field, inſtead of going into quarters of refreſhment, as is uſual in thoſe climates. The works of Miranda and Braganza have been demoliſhed; but thoſe of Chaves are preſerved, in order, as is ſaid, to make a place of arms of that town, for the ſake of facilitating the ſiege of Valencia, which was to be undertaken by Don Sebaſtian de la Croix, Commandant in Galicia, as ſoon as the French ſuccours ſhould arrive; the laſt diviſion of which was to be at Valladolid on the 13th inſtant.

Vienna, July 14. The accounts from Upper Sileſia differ every day. The ſeveral motions made by General Beck have hitherto prevented the enemy from penetrating into the Marquiſate of Moravia, and even if they ſhould accompliſh it, we do not ſee of any great advantage it will be to them. Having no ſtrong places there, it will be a hard matter for them to ſtand their ground, and beſiege Olmutz. We hope likewiſe to make a diverſion in Upper Sileſia, by means of ſome thouſands of Hungarians penetrating into that country through the paſs of Jablunka.

Brandenbourg, July 21. Every thing goes well in the King's army. The corps under the Count de Wied is marching into Bohemia by Schatzlar, where a large magazine was ſeized. The advanced troops, among whom are ſome coſſacks, are already in the neighbourhood of Konigſgratz. The Auſtrians, of whom there is not a ſingle man left in Lower Sileſia, wanted to maintain their ground at Braunau; but, after ſome obſtinate efforts, were obliged to retire. The King's army is divided into three bodies, one of which marches to Liebau. By the laſt accounts his Majeſty's head-quarters were at Landſhut. Marſhal Daun had aſſembled the greateſt part of his forces beyond Braunau. The Prince of Bevern is advancing into Moravia, where the Auſtrians ſeem to think themſelves ſafe only under the walls of Olmutz, where it is ſaid General Beck is actually retired. Nothing material has happened in Saxony, except that a reinforcement has been obliged to be ſent from that country under General Stampach to Marſhal Daun's army.

Hamburgh, July 20. It is ſaid that ſome Daniſh ſhips of war are cruiſing off Roſtock, Kiel, Neuſtadt, and even near the mouth of the Elbe; in conſequence of which, the Ruſſian army can receive no ſupplies by ſea. It remains to be ſeen in what light this meaſure will be conſidered by the Court of Peterſburgh. As to the reſt, we have not yet heard of any Ruſſian veſſel being ſtopt by the Danes.

The theatre of the preſent troubles is removed to a greater diſtance from our frontiers. The Daniſh troops are on both ſides of Schwerin in Mecklenburgh. They amount to about 55,000. The Ruſſians, under General Romanzow, whoſe number is nearly the ſame, are marching toward Roſtock and Wahren, where the greateſt part of them are already arrived.

July 23. Some news has been received here from Ruſſia, too extraordinary and too uncertain to be communicated to the public.

Since the 20th inſtant, the little iſland of Fiddel upon the Elbe, belonging to the King of Denmark, has been occupied by 200 Daniſh troops, and it is furniſhed with 20 pieces of cannon.

Hanover July 23. We hear that Prince Ferdinand's head-quarters were removed yeſterday from Hoff to Gudenſberg, and that General de Sporcken has fixed his quarters at the former of thoſe places.

Hague, July 25. It is ſaid that a detachment of General Scheyter's corps has retaken from the French near Schuttrup the 20,000 crowns which they had raiſed in the county of Lingen. It was not Gen. Scheyter, but the Major of that Name, that was taken priſoner.

Weſel, July 23. The head-quarters of the Prince of Conde are removed from Coesfeld to Weſterholt, but the army remains in the ſame poſition on the ſide of Dulmen; that of the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick is at Amecke, near Ham: This Prince doth not ſeem to chuſe to go far from Munſter, the ſiege of which is ſaid to be reſolved upon.

Hague, July 29. Laſt Monday the States received by an expreſs from their miniſter at Berlin, the important news of a great revolution that has happened in Ruſſia; no leſs than that the Emperor Peter III. is dethroned; the Empreſs his ſpouſe declared reigning Empreſs; and the Miniſtry of the preceding reign entirely changed.

Yeſterday this news was confirmed by an expreſs, which Mr. Groſs, the Ruſſian miniſter, received from his Court, and which has brought him the two following pieces.

MANIFESTO of the Empreſs CATHERINE II. on her advancement to the Throne of Ruſſia.

'BY the Grace of God, we Catherine II. Empreſs and Autocratrice of all the Ruſſias, &c.

'ALL the true ſons of Ruſſia have clearly ſeen the great danger to which all the Ruſſian Empire has been in effect expoſed.

'I. The foundations of our orthodox Greek religion have been ſhaken, and its traditions expoſed to a total ruin; inſomuch that it was abſolutely feared that the faith, at all times eſtabliſhed in Ruſſia, would be entirely changed, and a foreign religion introduced.

'In the ſecond place, the glory of Ruſſia, acquired with ſo much effuſion of blood, and riſen to the higheſt pitch by its victorious arms, has already been trampled under foot, by the peace lately concluded with its greateſt enemy.

'And at length, the interior arrangements, which ſerve as a baſis to the welfare of the country, have been totally overthrown.

'Wherefore, being ſenſibly affected and overcome with the imminent dangers wherewith our faithful ſubjects were threatened, and knowing their manifeſt and ſincere deſires in this reſpect, We, repoſing on the Almighty, and the Divine Juſtice, have mounted the ſovereign Imperial throne of all the Ruſſias, and have received the ſolemn oath from all our faithful ſubjects.

Done at Peterſburgh the 28th of June, O. S. 1762.

This publication made, the Empreſs remitted to the foreign miniſters the following note for their information; but we know not whether the Pruſſian miniſter was of the number.

NOTE for the foreign Miniſters.

'HER Majeſty the Empreſs having this day mounted the Imperial Throne of all the Ruſſias, to anſwer the unanimous deſires, and preſſing prayers, of all her faithful Subjects, and true patriots of this Empire, has ordered notice to be given thereof to all the foreign Miniſters reſiding at her Court, and to aſſure them, that her Imperial Majeſty's invariable intention is to maintain a good friendſhip with the Sovereigns their Maſters.

'The ſaid foreign Miniſters will be immediately informed of the day on which they may have the honour to make their court, and preſent their compliments of felicitation to her Imperial Majeſty.

'Done at Peterſburgh, the 28th of June, 1762.'

This ſurprizing revolution furniſhes matter for all kinds of conjectures. What merits a particular attention, is the grief which, in the manifeſto, is laid to the charge of the preceding reign, for having concluded a peace with the GREATEST ENEMY of Ruſſia. Thoſe terms ſeem to announce a new change in the political ſyſtem of Europe, and conſequently freſh troubles.

The army under General Romanzow in Mecklenburgh, it is ſaid, has already taken the oaths to the new Sovereign of Ruſſia.

Hague, July 29. We have juſt received the news of an action in Germany, between a part of the Allied army, and the corps commanded by Prince Xavier of Saxony; the particulars of which are given us in the following letter.

Letter from the head-quarters of Duke Ferdinand of Brunſwick, at Nieder-Worſchitz, July 25.

"His Serene Highneſs Duke Ferdinand having reſolved to attack the corps under the command of Prince Xavier at Lutternberg, compoſed of the Saxon troops, and of 13 French ſquadrons; General Gilſae was charged with the execution thereof, and for that purpoſe, to paſs the Fulda near Spell with his detachment, conſiſting of eight battalions; while General Bock, with eight ſquadrons, paſſed it at Spiegelmuhl, and General Zaſtrow at Willemſhauſen.

"General Waldhauſen poſted Colonel Bleſſe at Bonnafort, to cover the left of the attack, and to bridle the garriſon of Munden, while with Colonel Schlieben, who had been on the ſide of Gottingen, and who was at the ſame time to paſs the Werra at Heidemunden, he was to endeavour to take the enemy on the back.

"All this was executed with the greateſt bravery. The attack was made the 23d, at four in the morning. Our grenadiers on the left began it, by paſſing the Fulda in face of the enemy, and in the midſt of a hot fire from their cannon and muſketry. The

reſt of the infantry followed their example, though they had the water almoſt up to their chins. Gen. Giſſac immediately occupied the wood which the enemies had on the right, which obliged them to change their poſition a little, to cover their flank, and to divide their attention.

" The affair was diſputed briſkly a long time; but now our troops beginning to gain ground, and ſome ſquadrons of Schlieben's corps, who had paſſed the Werra at Heidemunde, arriving on the back of the enemy, and having vigorouſly charged and overthrown all the French ſquadrons, the Saxons fearing to be cut off from Caſſel, gained with celerity the route to that city; but ſome battalions being thrown into the redoubts which they had erected on the heights of Lutternberg, were made priſoners; the reſt ſaved themſelves as well as they could, by flying towards the grand French army.

" The loſs of the enemy has been very conſiderable upon the field of battle; beſides a great number of priſoners, amongſt whom are the Lieutenant-General Prince of Iſembourg, and ſeveral officers, a whole regiment of cavalry, and two regiments of grenadiers, they have alſo abandoned to us thirteen pieces of cannon, and three ſtandards.

" The Count de Stainville, who commanded a corps of between 8 and 10,000 men in the famous intrenched camp upon the Kratzenberg near Caſſel, ſeeing, probably, the route of the Saxons, marched out to ſupport the corps of Prince Xavier, and to cover his retreat.

" Prince Frederick of Brunſwick, who had been poſted to obſerve Stainville, and to give him at the ſame time ſome diſturbance, perceiving him move off, entered his entrenchments, occupied them, and maintained his ground there; ſo that M. de Stainville has been obliged to throw himſelf into Caſſel.

" Such is the true detail of this memorable action, wherein our loſs has been inconſiderable, notwithſtanding all the obſtacles we had to ſurmount to come at the enemy. All the troops fought in admirable order, and with an ardour greatly expreſſive of their emulation to merit, on all occaſions, the eſteem and approbation of their illuſtrious Chief."

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Peterſburg, July 10. Yeſterday her Imperial Majeſty the Empreſs of Ruſſia, was proclaimed ſole and reigning Empreſs, and Sovereign of this Empire, by the name of Catherine the ſecond, and immediately thereupon, the ſeveral orders eccleſiaſtical, civil, and military, took the oaths of fidelity to her Imperial Majeſty, and to her ſon the Great Duke Paul, as her lawful heir.

Breſlau, July 14. The laſt accounts from the Upper Sileſia ſay, that the Duke of Bevern was near Troppau, General Verner at Fulneck, and General Beck at Bohre, between Hoff and Sternberg, ſtill keeping open his communication with the county of Glatz.

Nothing has happened worth writing, between the two armies in the Neighbourhood of Schweidnitz.

July 23. On the 21ſt, in the morning, the King of Pruſſia attacked the right of Marſhal Daun's army, poſted upon the heights near the village of Burckerſdorff, which were carried by the Pruſſians. An attack was then ordered to be made upon the villages Ludweigſdorff, and Leuthmanſdorff, from which the Auſtrians were likewiſe driven; and, by theſe ſucceſſes, their communication with Schweidnitz was entirely cut off. It was reſolved the next day to have attacked the poſt of Barſdorff, towards the left of Marſhal Daun's army, near Tanhauſen, where the head-quarter was; but, by accounts received laſt night, Marſhal Daun was retired, with part of his army, towards Braunau, in Bohemia; and the other part had withdrawn into the county of Glatz.

It is not yet known here, with certainty, what loſs may have been ſuſtained on either ſide; but the reports are, that the Pruſſians took 14 pieces of cannon, and upwards of 1000 priſoners; that the deſertion in the Auſtrian army was very great; and that the loſs of the Pruſſians did not exceed 300 men.

Hague, July 27. All our advices from the Rhine agree in the march of the Prince of Conde from Chersfeldt by Dulmen to Bockum, where he halted the 22d, intending to detach a great part of his troops to reinforce the other army, and to fix his own head-quarters at Duſſeldorff, in order to guard the Rhine. In his march, the light troops and detachments from the Hereditary Prince's corps harraſſed him extremely, and took a great deal of his baggage. Some of our accounts ſay, that the Prince of Conde was actually arrived at Duſſeldorff on the 24th. The Hereditary Prince was on the 24th, encamped at Marck near Ham.

The King of Pruſſia is ſaid to be at Landſhut, and General de Wied advanced into Bohemia, towards Konigſgratz. There had been a ſmart action at Braunau, where the Pruſſian Loſſow is ſaid to have been killed. Colonel Kleiſt of the Pruſſians, who had made an incurſion into Bohemia on the ſide of Saxony, is returned to Prince Henry's army, the Prince of Stolberg, with the army of the Empire, having marched forward again towards the Pruſſian chain, commanded by Major General Belling.

July 30. Nothing is come from the Allied army ſince Captain Cunningham went through this place, though further accounts are hourly expected. We are informed that the Prince of Conde's army has paſſed the heights of Cologne by diviſions, directing his march towards Siegen. Sixteen battalions have remained for the guard of Rees, Weſel, Duſſeldorff and Cologne, with a few ſquadrons.

St. James's, Auguſt 2. Captain Cunningham, who is juſt arrived, being diſpatched the 24th paſt by Prince Ferdinand to his Majeſty, brings word, that the day before, he had cauſed an attack to be made, by a detachment of the Allied army, conſiſting of ſome Hanoverian and Heſſian troops, under the command of General Gilſac, upon part of the enemy's right wing, compoſed chiefly of the Saxon troops under Count de Luſace, in their intrenched camp of Lutternburg: That the Allied troops marched through the Fulde up to their waiſts; and, after having clambered up the mountain, took four paliſaded redoubts, one after the other, and drove the enemy from all their intrenchments. That during the action, Major General Walthauſen gained the rear of their right flank, charged their cavalry, routed them, took and deſtroyed a whole regiment of Saxon horſe. That the Allies in this Attack had taken above 1000 priſoners, 13 pieces of cannon, and three ſtandards, with a loſs, on their Part, not exceeding 200 men.

Captain Cunningham likewiſe gives an account, that during the ſaid attack, Prince Frederick of Brunſwick had marched towards the Kratzberg, a very ſtrong high ground, which covers Caſſel, and cannonaded the French lines, where Count Stainville was encamped with about 10,000 men; who, hearing of the defeat of the Saxons, quitted thoſe lines, to go to their aſſiſtance, whereupon Prince Frederick got poſſeſſion of them without oppoſition.

LONDON.

July 20. Twelve ſhips of the line, the ſame number of frigates, and many tranſports, were going to ſail from Carleſcroon to Pomerania, in order to bring back 15000 men from that province to Sweden; the reſt of the Swediſh army, they ſay, is to be left in garriſon in Stralſund.

The regiſter money on board the Hermione, taken by the Active, Capt. Sawyer, and the Favourite, Capt. Pownall, amounts to 2,276,715 dollars, which is 512,260 l. ſterling. The ſhares will be as follows:

Sir Charles Saunders	£ 42,730
Sir Piercy Brett	21,365
Each Captain	64,032
5 Lieutenants and Maſters, each	12,819
15 Lieutenants of Marines and War Officers, each	4,273
34 Petty Officers, each	1,815
266 Common Men and Boys, each	482

The above account is only of the money regiſtered in the King of Spain's books: The private trade on board is imagined to be about two thirds of the ſame value; ſo that the ſhares will be increaſed in proportion.

July 22. Yeſterday evening expreſſes were diſpatched from the Admiralty to Plymouth, Portſmouth, Chatham, and the Downs, enjoining the commanding officers to get all their ſhips ready for ſailing on the ſhorteſt notice.

A letter in town from an officer in the army of the Empire, ſays, that no leſs than 500 men deſerted to the Pruſſians on the 1ſt and 2d of July; and that there were ſuch murmurings among the officers, that it was thought the army would be ſeparated.

Letters from Paris pretend there is a negotiation on the carpet between the courts of Verſailles and London, and ſo far as to name M. des Bordes to be their plenipotentiary, to manage this affair at the court of England.

By letters from Gibraltar we hear, that a foreign merchant, ſaid to be a native of Switzerland, reſiding at that place, had been obſerved, by ſome of the garriſon, three ſeveral nights, in giving ſignals to the enemy, for which piece of treachery he was taken into cuſtody, and has a guard ſet over him.

It is remarkable that the greateſt damage done us by the French this war, has been with ſmall ſquadrons. Thurot, with his 3 ſhips, a long time kept us in alarm, landed in Ireland, and did great miſchief; twice with ſmall ſquadrons they have ſwept the coaſt of Africa, ſeized great numbers of our ſhips, and thus, without trouble or expence of purchaſing, ſupplied themſelves with Negroes; and now, with two ſhips of war, and two frigates, they have done us incredible damage at Newfoundland.

July 24. As the French have taken Newfoundland by ſurprize (as is ſuppoſed) it is to be hoped it will be retaken immediately, and that they will not be ſuffered to keep poſſeſſion of it all the next winter: For if they ſhould, and negociations of peace ſhould be entered into with the French, during ſuch time, would it not afford them too much reaſon to inſiſt upon a fiſhery there.

It is ſuppoſed, as Lord Colville, on board the Northumberland, with ſeveral other of his Majeſty's ſhips, are at Halifax, and on that ſtation, the French will find it difficult to make their retreat from Newfoundland.

It is reported, that the following ſhips, viz. the Superbe, Cornwall, Bedford, Monmouth, and Shrewſbury, beſides three frigates, are to ſail with all diſpatch, under the command of Admiral Durell, to oblige the French to abandon their late conqueſts.

Juy 26. The Spaniards are in the utmoſt pain for the fate of the Havannah, and their fleet in that Harbour. They expect an attack will alſo be made upon their rich ſettlemens in the Eaſt-Indies; and that Manilla and the Havannah will both be loſt about the ſame time. Between 20 and 30 very rich ſhips are expected to be on their paſſage from the South Seas between this month and October next; and as they muſt paſs along the extenſive coaſt of Brazil, their ſafety is very precarious, eſpecially as the Portugueſe ports in that part of the world will afford good ſtations for Britiſh cruizers and privateers.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 16.

" The partiſans here, of France, begin again to lift up their creſts, being not a little elated on account of their late ſucceſs at Newfoundland. Their triumph, on this occaſion, is the greater, becauſe of the ſmall force with which it was taken; and the depoſit it will be in their hands to make a good peace with England, if given up; or if not given up, the vaſt importance it will be of to that crown, by turning the trade of all the cod fiſhery into their own hands, and of courſe affording them an inexhauſtible nurſery for ſeamen. At Paris too they ſay, that the credit of the miniſtry is not a little revived by this good piece of intelligence, which has had the greateſt effect over the ſpirits of the people, as they have ſo long ſince been entire ſtrangers to any news of this ſort. Some few only of the ſoberer part are not quite ſo much tranſported; they conſider the acquiſition as but ſmall, in compariſon of what they have loſt. They are of opinion, that the Engliſh can eaſily retake it, if they ſet about it; and ſay it would be abſurd in them to flatter themſelves that the Britiſh court ſhould remain idle on this occaſion, and not endeavour to recover a place which has always been eſteemed ſo valuable an appendage of that crown. In this perſuaſion they wiſh heartily for a peace, and that inſtead of meditating new conqueſts, their miniſtry would endeavour to come to terms with the Engliſh, and thereby reſtore their languiſhing commerce and manufactures to the flouriſhing condition they were in, before the breaking out of the war."

July 28. It is impoſſible to expreſs the conſternation at Vienna, on the news that M. Daun had been conſtrained to abandon his entrenched camp, in order to ſecure his magazines; that he had withdrawn all the braſs artillery from Schweidnitz, which was actually inveſted; and that the Pruſſians had not only penetrated on both ſides into Bohemia, but had likewiſe entered Hungaria, and carried away a great number of fat cattle.

A detachment of Brunſwick and Heſſian hunters has taken a number of waggons, laden with baggage, belonging to the French army, under the Marſhals d'Etrees and Soubiſe; the produce of which capture, on being put up to ſale, amounted to 1000 crowns each man.

Yeſterday morning arrived at Spithead his Majeſty's ſhips Neptune, Favourite and Active, with the Hermione, prize to the two latter, from Gibraltar.

Letters from Paris, by way of Holland, ſay, that there had had been very extraordinary rejoicings there, on account of their taking Newfoundland.

July 31. On Wedneſday the Lords of the Admiralty ſat ſeveral extra hours, and this day a full board is expected upon buſineſs of the greateſt importance. It is ſaid that Wedneſday's buſineſs principally turned upon the recovery of Newfoundland.

Auguſt 3. On Saturday the Hind man of war, Martin ſloop, and Lightning fireſhip, ſailed from the Downs, with the ſhips and tranſports bound to Oporto and Liſbon. The fireſhip is ordered to join Sir Edward Hawke, off Cape Finiſterre.

We are informed, that orders are certainly diſpatched for Portſmouth, &c. for the immediate aſſembling of a fleet to ſail for Newfoundland, to recover that important place.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, June 25.

" We are at preſent here under very intereſting difficulties; the barbarian Emperor of Morocco has taken it into his head to prohibit the exportation of all cattle, &c. to this place (ſo that freſh proviſions are extreamly dear, and indeed not to be had) except that the Engliſh will engage to farm the ſaid articles, that is, to pay a duty of 35000 cobbs per annum (15000 l. ſterling) and that in advance. It is ſaid that an emiſſary of the French has brought it about, and agreed that the Spaniards ſhall pay him a large ſubſidy for a certain number of years.-----If this be true, we ſhall ſoon, as well as the ſquadron, feel the bad effects of French policy."

Sir Edward Hawke, with 16 ſhips of the line, and many frigates, is cruizing off Cape Finiſterre, to watch the Ferrol ſquadron, and to protect the convoys from Belleiſle to Liſbon; while Sir Charles Saunders, with an equal force, is cruizing off Cadiz.

They write from Sileſia, that the Pruſſians had blockaded Schweidnitz, and that the Prince de Bevern had taken ſome magazines, and raiſed contributions in Moravia, and had forced the Auſtrians to retreat under the guns of Olmutz.

Some letters from Vienna ſay, that there is no more talk of peace in that city, the propoſals made by the King of Pruſſia having been rejected.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Auguſt 1.

" We expect a fine cavalcade from hence to London, with the treaſure taken in the Hermione. It is thought it will take up near 60 waggons. The country is ſo pleaſingly alarmed, that it is expected the roads will be crowded with ſpectators. Great preparations are making by the officers and their men, that are to guard the above to London."

A letter from on board the Superbe man of war, of 74 guns, at Spithead, ſays, " We are now under ſailing orders for Newfoundland, together with the Bedford, of 90 guns, and are accordingly getting every thing ready to ſail. We expect to be joined by ſome other men of war, but have not as yet got their names.

Private letters from Hamburgh ſay, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia went at the head of 5000 men to the Emperor's country-ſeat, at Orangebaum, and demanded his abdication of the throne, which he was obliged to comply with.

By a calculation, the loſs ſuſtained by the merchants concerned in the Newfoundland Fiſhery, by the French ſurpriſing that iſland, amounts to 250,000 l.

On Monday ſe'nnight the Rev. Mr. Whitefield, after viſiting ſome Parts of Holland, and preaching frequently to large auditories, in Rotterdam, arrived at Harwich, and immediately ſet out towards the North of England.

Auguſt 4. Private letters from Ruſſia ſay, that the Empreſs, dreſſed in man's cloaths, at the head of the life guards, went to Orangebaum, a ſummer palace facing Crownſtad, about 20 miles from Peterſburgh, having an inſtrument ready drawn up, and ſaid, 'Come Sir, will you ſign this, your abdication, for the good of 'me and my ſon? if not, we muſt take another method with you;' which he readily complied with, and what is become of him ſince is not known.

Some letters ſay that the Empreſs is only declared Regent during the minority of her ſon, who hath been veſted with the imperial purple: But the authentic manifeſto given above, makes no mention of this; the Empreſs there ſpeaks in her own name only; and ſome letters ſay, that the army under Gen. Romanzow had already taken the oaths to her. Baron Groſſe, the Ruſſian Miniſter, at the Hague, received three couriers on the 26th; one of which he immediately diſpatched to Verſailles.

The private accounts ſay, that the Senate at Peterſburgh were worked up by the Clergy, who were headed by the Empreſs: They ſet forth, in the moſt alarming light, the different changes made by the Emperor, his extravagant ſympathy for the King of Pruſſia, and his weakneſs in giving up the conqueſts that had coſt Ruſſia ſo much blood. It is added, that the late Emperor is confined in a fortreſs.

Catherine Alexiewna II. who has been created Empreſs of Ruſſia, is conſort to the dethroned Emperor Peter III. and a daughter of the houſe of Anhalt Zerbſt. Some of the foreign Gazettes ſay, that ſhe is only to govern during her ſon's minority.

There is advice, that ſince the action of the 23d of July the grand French army is falling back to Francfort.

The 11th of laſt month Lieut. Col. Reitzenſtein, with ſome Coſſacks and other light troops, came before Koniggratz in Bohemia, and found that the garriſon had evacuated the place; upon which he exacted a contribution of 2000 ducats, and a preſent of 150 for himſelf and his Major: But the town not being able to raiſe ſo much, the Coſſacks began to plunder, and at four in the afternoon the place was all in a blaze: The Jeſuits college and 160 houſes were burnt down. The cathedral, the Biſhop's palace, the town-hall, and 50 houſes eſcaped the flames; but the Coſſacks left nothing in them.

They write from Francfort, that the magiſtrates have planted an additional number of cannon on the ramparts, for fear of a viſit from the Allied army, as the two French Marſhals appear incapable of keeping their ground in Heſſe.

Auguſt 5. As the communication is entirely cut off between Caſſel and Francfort, as the army of the marſhals is extremely diſtreſſed for proviſions, and as Prince Ferdinand is drawing all his forces together, in ſuch a manner as will put it out of the power of the French army to have any correſpondence with Caſſel, it is apprehended that the next mail will either bring us advice of a deciſive battle, or that the French have retired to the Rhine, in order to ſecure their remaining garriſons, which are in the utmoſt danger. The inhabitants of the city of Francfort are in ſuch confuſion, that they have ſhut their gates, and all buſineſs is at a ſtand.

According to letters from Havelberg, dated the 25th ult. the Ruſſian auxiliaries to the King of Pruſſia, have received orders to march home with all expedition; the King of Pruſſia has preſented their General, Count de Czernichew, with a gold-hilted ſword. General Romanzow has had his command taken from him, and the troops which were under his orders, and were at Demmin and Anclam, on their march for Mecklenburgh, are returning home.

There is no country where there have been ſo many revolutions and depoſitions within theſe 50 years paſt as in Ruſſia, and what is ſurprizing, they have all, or moſt of them, been effected without bloodſhed.

Letters from Berlin, of the 24th ult. adviſe, that when the news reached that place of the revolution in Ruſſia, it put the inhabitants of that city into ſuch great conſternation, that ſome of the beſt families were packing up their effects to retire to Hamburgh, till Count de Finkenſtein, miniſter of ſtate, acquainted them, that there was nothing to fear from the alteration of the Ruſſian government.

According to ſame accounts, the late Emperor of Ruſſia, and his couſin the Prince of Holſtein Gottorp, are confined in St. Peter's caſtle, at Peterſburgh. But

It has been ſaid at the Cocoa-Tree, and other places at the weſt end of the town, that the late Emperor of Ruſſia has made his eſcape, joined his army in Germany, and that they had all declared in his favour, with the utmoſt zeal and loyalty.

Yet ſome advices from Peterſburgh mention, that the new Empreſs had declared the treaty concluded between the late Emperor and the King of Pruſſia null and void, and ſent orders to the commanders of the Ruſſian troops to ſeparate from the Pruſſians and return home.

By the Holland mail, arrived yeſterday, is the following article from Liſbon, July 7, Eight thouſand Engliſh are already arrived in this kingdom; two thouſand of whom are marching to Oporto. The province of Tras os Montes, which had ſworn fidelity to his Catholic Majeſty, has revolted, and the Spaniards exerciſe horrible vengeance on all the inhabitants who fall into their hands. They are actually beſieging Almeida, and our forces are forming ſeveral camps on the ſide of Coimbra.

Extract of a Letter from Oporto.

" On General Crawford's arrival, he found the people here in the greateſt confuſion, ſhut up within their walls, and afraid to look out for the Spaniſh army.---He enquired what number there were of the enemy---they had never reconnoitred them, ſo could not tell, but ſuppoſed them about 14000. Says he, it will be a diſgrace to an officer to be taken without ever ſtirring out of the town, and obſerving the number, &c. of the enemy; and aſked who would go? But not a Portugueſe ſtepped forth. However the next day he muſtered four Engliſh officers and nine attendants all dreſſed in red, and went and reconnoitred the Spaniſh army, which he found to be about 2000. They took the red gentlemen to be the advanced guard of the Engliſh battalions that were expected, upon which they immediately decamped, and marched off in the greateſt confuſion, never turning or halting till they thought themſelves ſafe out of their reach.

Briſtol, Auguſt 7. On the 27th ult. off Cape Finiſterre, the King George privateer, Captain Reid, fell in with, and engaged for half an hour, two French men of war, deep laden, and armed en flute, having their lower deck ports caulked up. They were full of ſoldiers. One had on her upper deck 26 guns, and the other 22 guns. They diſabled him much in his rigging, killed one man, and wounded ſix, and ſheered off. They were bound to the Miſſiſippi.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, July 30, 1762.

" The 16th Inſtant arrived Lord Loudoun, with the Britiſh Troops, which went up the Country immediately to join the Portugueſe Army. The Spaniards have evacuated Miranda, Braganza, Moncorvo, and Chaves; and it is thought their Scheme is to enter by Almeida: However, it is our Opinion, that

Best possible image.

they have not purſued their Conqueſts with Vigour, they are not in a Condition to make any rapid Progreſs when oppoſed; ſo flatter ourſelves their Views will be ſoon fruſtrated.' -----

Friday laſt arrived here Capt. Groves, in 10 Days from Louiſbourg, by whom we learn, that the Tranſports with the Troops, conſiſting of about 1500, including 500 of the Provincials of this Province, that were in his Majeſty's Service at Nova-Scotia, ſailed from thence for Newfoundland on the 7th Inſtant, in order to attempt the Recovery of St. John's: There was alſo on board the Tranſports a Detachment of the Train of Artillery: They had received Advice at Louiſbourg of Lord Colvill's being joined by the Antilope and Syren Men of War from Placentia, and had blocked up the French at St. John's; that upon the firſt Appearance of this Fleet before that Place, with French and Spaniſh Colours flying, they were thought by the French Admiral to be a Reinforcement from Europe, upon which he ſent out a Schooner, with his Lieutenant, and 100 Men, to aſſiſt in conducting them into the Harbour; but upon the Veſſel's being detained they ſoon perceived their Miſtake, and immediately confined all the Engliſh that were in the Place, expecting that an Attack would ſoon be made;----in which we hope they will not be diſappointed.---'Tis ſaid Lord Colvill had ſent ſeveral Veſſels to Harbour Grace, to bring off a conſiderable Number of Engliſh People there, who were ready to aſſiſt him in diſpoſſeſſing the French at St. John's.

PHILADELPHIA, October 7.

Friday laſt being the Anniverſary Election throughout this Province for Repreſentatives, Sheriffs, Coroners, &c. the following Gentlemen were choſen, viz.

Philadelphia County. Repreſentatives, Joſeph Fox, Iſaac Norris, John Hughes, Rowland Evans, John Dickinſon, Joſeph Galloway, Plunket Fleeſon, Jonathan Mifflin. Sheriffs, Joſeph Redman, John Biddle. Coroners, Peter Robeſon, Thomas Caſh. Commiſſioner, Abraham Dawes. Aſſeſſors, John Mifflin, Iſaac Knight, David Davis, William Clampffer, Henry Liſle, Jacob Umſtead.

Bucks County. Repreſentatives, Samuel Foulke, William Smith, Abraham Chapman, James Melvin, John Wilkinſon, Giles Knight, Samuel Brown, Henry Cruſon. Sheriffs, John Gregg, Benjamin Chapman. Coroners, William Buckman, William Aſhburn. Commiſſioner, John Terry. Aſſeſſors, Edward Thomas, Peter Shepard, John Brown, Alexander Brown, John Mitchell, Clement Dungan.

Cheſter County. Repreſentatives, Nathaniel Peanock, George Aſhbridge, Joſhua Aſh, Iſaac Pearſon, John Morton, Iſaac Wayne, Joſeph Gibbons, John Jacobs. Sheriffs, John Fairlamb, Robert Pennall. Coroners, Philip Ford, Jacob Howell. Commiſſioner, Lewis Davis, Haverford. Aſſeſſors, Thomas Evans, Jeſſe Maris, Eliſha Hughes, Richard Baker, William Moore, James Marſhall.

Lancaſter County. Repreſentatives, John Douglas, James Webb, Emanuel Carpenter, James Wright. Sheriffs, John Hay, John Barr. Coroners, Matthias Slough, Caſper Shafner, junior.

York County. Repreſentatives, David M'Conaughy, John Blackburn. Sheriffs, Robert M'Pherſon, Patrick Watſon. Coroners, Michael Swoop, John Adlum.

Berks County. Repreſentative, John Roſs. Sheriffs, Henry Chriſt, Jacob Weaver. Coroners, Adam Witman, Samuel Weiſer.

Northampton County. Repreſentative, John Moore. Sheriffs, John Jennings, Peter Kechlin. Coroners, Arthur Lattimore, Thomas Todd.

[The Return for Cumberland County is not come to hand.]

New-Caſtle County, Repreſentatives, William Armſtrong, Alexander Porter, John Finny, Evan Rice, David Witherſpoon, Thomas M'Kean. Sheriffs, Thomas Dunn, Peter Jaquet. Coroners, James Walker, William Stuart.

Kent County. Repreſentatives, John Vining, John Caton, John Brinckle, John Barnes, Thomas Clarke, Cæſar Rodney. Sheriffs, William Rhoads, Daniel Robeſon. Coroners, John Gray, Jabez Jenkins.

Suſſex County. Repreſentatives, Jacob Kollock, Benjamin Burton, Levin Crapper, David Hall, Jacob Kollock junior, Joſiah Martin. Sheriffs, Daniel Nunez junior, Rhoads Shankland. Coroners, Samuel Rowland junior, John Walton.

On Saturday Benjamin Franklin, and Samuel Rhoads, were choſen Burgeſſes for this City. Aſſeſſors, Joſeph Merriot, Richard Parker, George Weſtcoat, Thomas Shoemaker, James Wharton, Jacob Winey. Wardens, Daniel Rundle, Thomas Tilbury.

Tueſday laſt HENRY HARRISON, Eſq; was elected Mayor of this City for the enſuing Year.

On Thurſday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

By his Majeſty's Ship Cygnet, Captain Ames, arrived at New-York, and ſeveral Merchantmen arrived here, from the Havannah, we learn, That four Companies of the Royals, the 15th and 48th Regiments, the Third Battalion of Royal Americans, with all the Provincials, were ſoon to embark for theſe Parts: That the Spaniſh Soldiers and Sailors, made Priſoners at the Havannah, had ſailed for Spain: That two Ships of the Line, and a Frigate, had alſo ſailed for Halifax, to join Lord Colvill: That the Spaniſh Inhabitants had found Means to convey off a great Part of their Gold, and other valuable Effects: That the Engliſh had loſt no Perſon of Diſtinction, though the Men, in general, ſtill continued to be very ſickly, and a great many had died: And that a Brig from La Vera Cruz, thought to be very rich, not knowing the Place was taken, had gone in, with her Colours flying, and was ſecured.------The Articles of Capitulation are not come to hand; but we underſtand, that by them private Property is ſecured, the Profeſſion of the Roman Catholic Religion permitted, and the Garriſon marched out with all the Honours of War, and was tranſported to Spain at our Expence.

The following Duties, we hear, are laid on Goods imported to the Havannah, to be paid on Arrival, or ſecured to the Receiver, viz.

WINE per Pipe Twelve Dollars. Ditto per Hogſhead Six Dollars. Ditto per Quarter-caſk Three Dollars. Ditto per Dozen Bottles Three Ryalls.

Malt Liquors per Tun 252 Gallons. Twelve Dollars.

Rum, Brandy, and all other Liquors, not to be ſold in Caſks of Quantities leſs than ten Gallons, and to pay on Importation Four Ryalls.

Beef, Pork, Herrings, and all other wet Proviſions, Four Ryalls per Barrel.

Butter per Firkin Four Ryalls.

Bread, Flour, Rice, and all other dry Proviſions, Four Ryalls per Barrel.

Salt Fiſh, wet, per Ton One Dollar. Ditto dry, Two Dollars.

Iron per Ton, Five Dollars. Lumber for Building, per 1000 Feet, Two Dollars.

Merchandize and Dry Goods, Five per Cent. on Amount of Invoice inwards. Produce of the Country, and other Commodities exported, Five per Cent. on Value outwards."

Captain Cochran, in the Privateer Brig Charles-Town (belonging to Charles-Town, in South-Carolina) of 14 Six-pounders, and 100 Men, was taken, on the Firſt of Auguſt, in Lat. 23. by two French Men of War, of 74 and 32 Guns, and carried to Cape-Francois. Theſe Ships of War were on their Return there, from convoying a Fleet of French Merchantmen clear of the Keys.

The Privateer Brig New Grace, Captain TAYLOR, of this Port, and Speedwell, Captain KEMP, of Providence, have taken, and carried in there, a large French Frigate, from the Cape, loaded with Sugar and Indico, ſuppoſed to be the richeſt Prize taken in theſe Seas this War.

Captain Ruſſell, from Providence, was taken by a Frigate from the Miſſiſippi for Cape-Francois, and ranſomed for 1300 Pieces of Eight.

A Prize Sloop, mentioned in our laſt to be taken by the Hero Privateer, of this Port, is arrived at Providence,---Several other Prizes have been likewiſe lately ſent in there, but we have not learnt what they are, or by whom taken.

[For more NEWS, ſee the Top of next Column.]

*** Thoſe who propoſe ſending Books to Mr. DUNLAP's Auction, are deſired to be ſpeedy in ſending them in, as the Catalogue is now preparing for the Preſs, and they may otherwiſe miſs the Opportunity of having them properly diſpoſed in ſaid Catalogue.

*** The Managers of Skippack Bridge Lottery having, contrary to their Expectations, received an Account from abroad of a greater Number of Tickets being unſold than expected, are therefore diſagreeably obliged to poſtpone the Drawing of ſaid Lottery until the 22d of November next, when they poſitively intend to begin to draw the ſame, at the Court-Houſe, in Philadelphia: In the Interim Tickets will be ſelling by the Managers, who are Henry Pawling, and John Bull, Eſquires, and Mr. John Shrack, of New-Providence; Mr. Abraham Sayler, of Perkiomen; John Koplin, Eſq; of Limerick; Mr. Jacob Wentz, of Worceſter; Mr. Frederick Antes, of the Townſhip of Frederick; Frederick Weiſer, of Tulpenocken; Mr. Jacob Coleman, of Germantown; Meſſieurs Thomas Potts, David Sheffer, and Valentine Shallus, of the City of Philadelphia; and likewiſe to be ſold by David Hall, the Printer hereof, and by Henry Miller, German Printer, in Philadelphia aforeſaid.------It is hoped that the Utility of the Deſign, and the Goodneſs of the Scheme (which is equal to any hitherto offered the Public) will induce People, who already have not, to become Adventurers. Thoſe Gentlemen who have Tickets to diſpoſe of, and not ſold, are deſired to return them before the Time of Drawing.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Little Sukey, R. Harris, Brig James, S. Montgomery, Schooner Diana, J. Philips, and Sloop Couzins, Z. Story, from N. York. Sloop Peggy, P. Spence, Brig Abigail, W. Kerlin, and Schooner Speedwell, A. Hamilton, Jamaica. Schooner Elizabeth, J. Millett, and Schooner Dove, E. Morton, Boſton. Snow Gordon, F. Bowde, Quebec. Sloop Monckton, J. Tynes, Bermuda. Brig Unity, R. Faries, Martinico. Sloop Thraſher, J. Goddard, Sloop Dolphin, J. Greenman, and Sloop Ranger, W. Nicholls, Rhode-Iſland. Snow Alexander, H. Bray, Burlington. Sloop John and Jane, J. Gyles, Tortola. Sloop Robinhood, T. Hatton, St. Martins. Sloop Cæcilia, A. Wilſon, and Brig Mayflower, J. Blewer, Havannah. Sloop Greenwich, H. Buck, and Sloop Lovely Peggies, J. Ruſſell, New-Providence. Brig Grape, J. Burrows, Madeira. Sloop Andrew, G. Webb, Virginia.

OUTWARDS. Snow Thomas and Waddell, W. Henry, for Martinico. Sloop Suſannah, J. Nelmes, Montſerrat. Schooner Charming Molly, J. Stillſon, Piſcataqua. Sloop Mary-Ann, S. Spofford, and Sloop Nancy, J. Kidd, Jamaica. Brig Lydia, J. Cunningham, N. Providence. Sloop Dolphin, J. Greenman, R. Iſland. Sloop Jane, S. Wellman, S. Carolina. Sloop Marquis of Granby, S. Jenkins, and Sloop Lovy, N. Shiverick, Boſton. Sloop Diana, J. Worth, for Nantucket.

CLEARED. Schooner Hawke, T. Morton, to Briſtol. Brig Hope, J. Cowdry, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Cornelia, R. Caſtle, Maryland. Snow Thomas and Waddell, W. Henry, Martinico. Schooner Suſannah, R. Albertſon, New-York. Schooner Betſey, T. Jackſon, New-Providence. Brig Sally and Betſey, W. Carliſle, Antigua. Schooner Induſtry, D. Greatbatch, St. Kitts.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Corporation for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Preſbyterian Miniſters, and their Widows and Children, that the Time appointed for their ſtated Meeting is the ſecond Tueſday of October, which is the 12th of this Inſtant.

FRANCIS ALISON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

A PLAN of the improved Part of the CITY of PHILADELPHIA; with Part of the Diſtrict of SOUTHWARK, and NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

Shewing the Streets, Alleys, Public Buildings, Wharffs, River Delaware, Iſland, Sand bars, Fort, Part of the New-Jerſey Shore, &c.

Surveyed and laid down by the late NICHOLAS SCULL, Eſq; Surveyor-General of the Province of Pennſylvania.

ALSO the PLAN of the City, with the Five public Squares, as publiſhed by Thomas Holmes, Surveyor-General. And a ſubſequent Plan, drawn by Benjamin Eaſtburn, Surveyor-General.

CONDITIONS.

I. That the above Plan ſhall be neatly engraved, and printed on a Sheet of the beſt Imperial Paper.

II. The Price to Subſcribers to be One Spaniſh Piece of Eight, One Half of which to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, the other Half at the Delivery of the PLAN.

III. The PLAN will be printed and ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers, by the firſt Day of November next.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by William Bradford, David Hall, and Lewis Weiſs. And by the Editors, Mary Biddle, and Matthew Clarkſon. ¶

To be SOLD by

CAMPBELL and SCOTT,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Thomas Riche's Store, and next Door to Sanſom and Swett's Store, on the very loweſt Terms for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

BOHEA, Congo, Souchong and Hyſon Teas, Champaign, Burgundy and Fontiniac Wines by the Dozen or Bottle, Claret in Bottles, Madeira, Fyal, Teneriffe, Mountain and Liſbon Wines by the Pipe, Hogſhead, Quarter-caſk or Gallon, French Brandy in Keggs, Jamaica Spirit, Antigua, Barbados and New-England Rum, Melaſſes, Muſcovado Sugar, ſingle and double refined Loaf Ditto, Geneva, Bitters and Anniſeed, Salt, choice Briſtol Beer by the Caſk or Dozen, Coffee in Bags, Piemento, Pepper, Ginger, Cinamon, Cloves and Mace, Rice, Chocolate, Powder, Shot, Brimſtone in Rolls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. As they are determined to ſell on the loweſt Terms, they hope all their Friends, both in Town and Country, will favour them with their Cuſtom.

WHEREAS a certain Suſannah Bones, of York County, in Pennſylvania, obtained a Bond from the Subſcriber, dated June 21, 1762, for the Payment of Nine Pounds. Theſe are to forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as the ſame was fraudulently obtained, and will not be paid by

‡ ROBERT M'PHERSON.

THE Partnerſhip of HUDSON and LLOYD being expired, thoſe who are indebted to them are deſired to pay the ſame to Samuel Hudſon, who has removed to Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the Corner of Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Joſeph Way's Tavern; where he has to ſell, an Aſſortment of dry Goods, ſuitable for the Season.

To be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday the 16th Inſtant, at 12 o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of MARY MOORE, the Lower End of Second-ſtreet continued, in the Diſtrict of Southwark,

SIX good able DRAUGHT HORSES, with Timber Wheels, Carts, Geers, and ſundry other Articles.

N. B. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole Team, &c. may treat with the ſaid MARY MOORE, on very reaſonable Terms, any Time before the Day of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 18th of this inſtant October will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, at the Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill, two Carts, a Waggon, a Pair of Timber Wheels, Screw and Chain, and a Slay, all in good Order; working and riding Horſes, and Gears, Milch Cows, a Negroe Man, Houſhold Furniture, with ſundry other Things, too tedious to inſert. Attendance, and uſual Credit, will be given by

¶ JOSHUA BYRNE.

BOSTON, September 27.

Monday Morning, XI o' Clock, A Letter from Liſbon, of a late Date, which came to Hand this Moment, ſays; "That upwards of 5000 Spaniſh foreign Troops, have deſerted to the Engliſh and Portugueſe Armies."

NEW-YORK, October 4.

Wedneſday arrived the Weſel Sloop of War, in ſeven Weeks from Falmouth, with Diſpatches for General Amherſt, in Conſequence of the Accounts received by the Government, of the taking of St. John's by the French.

Extract of a Letter from Providence, in New-England, dated the 30th ult.

"Laſt Week returned here from a Cruize, Capt. Smith of this Port: About 32 Days ago he ſpoke with the Privateer Brig Mars, of your Port, from whom he received the following melancholly Account, That the Day before, the Mars fell in with and took a Sloop out of a ſmall Fleet of French Merchantment, and in a few Hours after Captain M'Gillycuddy fell in with a large French Ship and Brig, whom he engaged very warm, but the firſt or ſecond Broadſide from the Ship, who mounted 24 Carriage Guns, proved his End, for he was unfortunately torn to Pieces by a Cannon Shot from the Enemy: The Second Lieutenant then took the Command, the Firſt being put on board the Prize mentioned above, who was obliged to give over the Engagement to repair the Damage ſhe had received, and ſee the laſt Mark of Friendſhip paid to his deceaſed Captain, by having the Funeral Solemnity performed, of which Capt. Smith was an Eye Witneſs."

Tueſday laſt a Sloop from Cape-Francois, of and for St. Euſtatia, was ſent in here by the Privateer Brig Mars, late Capt. M'Gillicuddy.

Yeſterday Morning was ſent in here by the Privateer Schooner Flying Harlequin, James Wright, Commander, a French Brig, bound to Old France from St. Mark's. Her Cargo Sugar, and ſome Indigo.

Captain Miller, from the Havannah, informs, that a Spaniard was apprehended ſpiking up ſome Guns on a ſmall Battery there; and that two others were taken up for murdering a Sergeant of the Royal American Regiment, who were to be executed the Day Capt. Miller ſailed.

SCHUYLKILL POINT MEADOWS.

THE Owners of Schuylkill Point MEADOWS are deſired to take Notice, that the ſecond Tueſday in October, or the Twelfth Inſtant, is the Day appointed by Act of Aſſembly for chooſing Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, and that the ſaid Election will be held at the Court-houſe. ¶

To be ſold, or rented for a Term of Years,

TWO Third Parts of a Diſtilliery, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia. For Terms, enquire of THOMAS YORKE, in Water-ſtreet. Tbtf.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the 23d of laſt Month, a Servant Boy, named Daniel M'Pherſon, about 15 Years of Age, born in Scotland, ſpeaks good Engliſh, is ſhort and well ſet, has ſhort dark brown curled Hair: Had on when he went away, a Fuſtian Jacket, white Shirt, a Pair of Tow Trowſers, old Beaver Hat, and a Pair of old Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

PETER REEVE.

To be SOLD by

HANNAH DUBRE,

Of the Northern Liberties,

AN Aſſortment of beſt GARDEN SEEDS. Merchants and others may be ſupplied at a very reaſonable Rate, and may be informed of the various Sorts and Prices, by applying to John Lownes, or Ann Powell, in Third-ſtreet, near the Work-houſe.

To the PUBLIC,

AN EVENING SCHOOL will be opened on Monday the 11th Inſtant, at the Church School-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, by your Friend to ſerve, JOSEPH GARNER.

N. B. A Day School at the ſame Place, where I ſhall be obliged to my Friends for the Continuance of their Favours. ¶

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUN away on the 26th of laſt Month, from Greenwich Forge, in Weſt New-Jerſey, two covenanted Iriſh Servants, one named Charles Dugray; had on, a ſtriped Shirt, Check Trowſers, new blue napt Jacket, new Felt Hat, new Shoes, and new Germantown Stockings, wears his own Hair, and ſpeaks hoarſe, as if he had a Cold. The other named John Howell; had on an Ozenbrigs Shirt, long Check Trowſers, new Felt Hat, old brown Coat, but no Jacket, and new Germantown Stockings; wears his own Hair, has loſt the Fore-finger of one of his Hands: They are both about Thirty Years of Age. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servants, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JACOB STARN, or JOHN HUGHES.

¶

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Wedneſday the 20th Inſtant, a certain Lot of Ground, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth 18 Feet, and in Length 70 Feet, bounded Northward with a Lot now or late of John Palmer, Weſtward with a four Feet Alley, about 77 Feet in Length, leading out of a certain Street called Lombard-ſtreet, along the Ends of this and the adjacent Lots, Southward with Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid, and Eaſtward with Second-ſtreet, with the Privilege of the Alley; alſo a Brick Houſe, three Stories high, in the Tenure of William Morris, and a two Story Frame Houſe, in the Tenure of John Evans, clear of Groundrent. The Sale to begin at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes. The two Tenements will be ſold together or ſeparate.

¶ SAMUEL GRUBB.

COmmitted to Eaſton Goal, in Northampton County, on the 21ſt of September laſt, a Negroe Man, named Spencer Lake, about 28 Years of Age, ſays he was born on Muſkmelon-creek, in Suſſex County, Maryland, and that he is free. The Maſter or Owner of ſaid Negroe is deſired to come, pay Charges, and take him out, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged in December next, by

¶ JOHN JENNINGS, Sheriff.

STrayed or ſtolen from off the Commons of this City, the 25th of April laſt, a ſlender bay Mare, trots, paces and hand-gallops well, ſix or ſeven Years old, both hind Feet white, and a Star in her Forehead. Whoever brings ſaid Mare to John Lukens, at the Sign of the George, in Second-ſtreet, or Robert Smith, in Horſham Townſhip, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, or Five Pounds for the Mare and Thief, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

‡ JOHN TWEDELL.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday the 23d of October inſtant, about Five o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, A Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, on Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet, wherein the late Widow Morgan did live, and where Mr. John Beveridge now dwells, next to Alexander Parker's, nearly over againſt Chriſt-Church Burying-Ground; the Lot is 20 Feet wide, and 140 deep, bounding backwards on Apple-tree Alley, ſubject to a Groundrent of Three Pounds Ten Shillings Currency per Annum. Alſo a Piece of Paſture Ground in Moyamenſing Townſhip, fronting on a Lane which goes out of Paſſyunk Road, oppoſite to Joſeph Wharton's Lane, laid out by James Chattin and Wife, for the Uſe of Purchaſers of their Lots; ſaid Piece contains Three Quarters of an Acre, and Twenty-two Perches, more or leſs. Whoever inclines to purchaſe either or both ſaid Places, may apply to EVAN MORGAN, and WILLIAM HUMPHREYS, in this City. ¶

THE ſeveral Owners of Meadow, within the Diſtrict of the Schuylkill Point Meadows, are deſired to pay into the Treaſury the Arrears of their ſeveral Rates, as well of the Firſt as Second Aſſeſſment, as there is a large Deficiency of the Money, which ſhould have long ſince been paid into the Treaſurer's Hands, for the Diſcharge of the ſeveral Orders already drawn on him by the Managers. ¶

To be SOLD,

A NEGROE Man and Woman, who are both good Houſe Negroes, and fit for either Town or Country Work. The Man is a good Whitewaſher and Farmer, can plow, mow, and do all other Country Work. And the Woman can waſh, iron and cook well. They will be diſpoſed of reaſonably, and are ſold for no Fault. Enquire of William Bawſman, in Lancaſter. †

STRAYED or ſtolen, from the Subſcriber, of Upper Merion, Philadelphia County, on the 23d of September laſt, a large black Gelding, upwards of 14 Hands high, nine Years old laſt Spring, his Mane lately trimmed, ſhod before, has a long ſwitch Tail, neither Brand nor Ear-mark, low in Fleſh, his Back a little gauled, a natural Pacer. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, if ſtrayed, and brings him to the Owner, or gives Notice thereof, ſo as the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward; but if ſtolen, as is moſt likely, and the Thief taken, ſhall, upon Conviction of the Thief, have Three Pounds, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by PETER MATSON. ¶

JOHN CRAIG, *Shop-keeper in* Lancaſter,

INTENDING for Ireland this Fall, earneſtly requeſts all Perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy Payment. ¶

STRAYED or ſtolen, on the 26th of September laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Franckford, A dark bay Horſe, four Years old, fourteen Hands high, paces well, and trotts ſome, has a Star and Snip, his Ears ſomething worn with a Yoke, his near Hind-foot white, and ſome white Hairs in his Flank. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and delivers him to the Owner at Franckford, or Sander Mock, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward; but if ſtolen, for Horſe and Thief Three Pounds, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM BOLLERD, or SANDER MOCK. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A COMMODIOUS Tanyard, ſituate in the Town of Newport, New-Caſtle County, lying in the Center of the Town, it being the only Yard in the Place; with a new Brick Currying-ſhop, Mill-houſe, Beam-houſe, Sheds, &c. all in good Repair, and is perhaps the beſt Seat for the Tanning Buſineſs in the County; where Hides may be had from the Country all round, and from Maryland, in great Plenty. The Purchaſer may likewiſe have the Stock of Leather, Hides and Bark, now in the Yard, or the Yard, and Bark ſufficient to laſt till next Spring, and enter immediately. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, on paying a Part of the Money down, may have Credit for the Remainder.

SAMUEL ASHMEAD.

N. B. Said Aſhmead alſo wants a Journeyman Tanner and Currier. ¶

Philadelphia, September 29, 1762.

JAMES BAIRD, Clothier, from Europe, but now living at the Corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, near the Sign of the George, and next Door to Mr. Maybury's Store, hath juſt got in Readineſs to carry on the following Work, viz. Fulling, dying and dreſſing of all Manner of Country made Woollen Cloth, Camblets, Worſteds and Blanketing. Alſo ſcowering, and taking out Stains, and reſtoring the Colours of all Manner of Broadcloths, Silks, Pluſh, Cotton Velvets, &c. Any Gentlemen Storekeepers, Shopkeepers, or others, that have got any of the above Goods that were damaged at Sea, by Mildews, or otherwiſe, if they pleaſe to apply to the Subſcriber, they ſhall be well uſed, have their Work done expeditiouſly, and at lower Prices than ever was done here.

N. B. The Subſcriber ſcowers, cleans and dyes Gentlemen and Ladies made up Garments, &c. ⊕

CAME to William M'Cay's Plantation, in Springfield Townſhip, Cheſter County, about the Beginning of Auguſt laſt, a black Horſe, about ſeven Years old, with a white Face, and his Hind-feet white above the Footlock, branded on the near Buttock IF. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ¶

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

HAS removed from his Houſe, the Corner of Arch-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, to Market-ſtreet, next Door but one to Front-ſtreet, and oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, where he continues to ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, a very large and general Aſſortment of India and European Goods, at the very loweſt Prices. 6 W.

IF ROBERT LOWE, Son of ROBERT LOWE, born in Philadelphia, in the Year 1732, and ſerved his Apprenticeſhip to a Shoemaker in this City, be living (or his Widow or Children, if he be dead) and will apply to Dr. WILLIAM CHANCELLOR, in Market-ſtreet, they may hear of ſomething conſiderably to their Advantage.

TO be ſold by the Widow Waddie, Tobacconiſt, in Second-ſtreet, a good two Story Brick Tenement, oppoſite where ſhe lives, with a two Story Brick Kitchen, a very good accuſtomed Bakehouſe, with good Conveniences back, clear of Groundrent, now letts for Fifty-eight Pounds per Annum. For further Particulars enquire of KATHERINE WADDLE, at her Houſe. ¶

TO be ſold by the Subſcribers, a very valuable Tract of Land, lying upon Deer Creek, in Baltimore County, containing 500 Acres, about the Half of which is cultivated, fit for Farming, and is remarkable for producing good Weat, Indian Corn, Tobacco, &c. it being very rich and fertile, and the Wood Land exceeding thick timbered, with fine large Timber of all Sorts, that the Country produces, and well watered, as the whole Breadth of the Land lies along the aforeſaid Creek; there is ſome Meadow Ground on it already improved, and a good deal more that is already cleared, fit to lay down in Graſs; the Whole of which may be watered with little Trouble; there is alſo a very extraordinary Conveniency for building of Iron Works; ſuch as Forge and Furnace; as alſo Water Mills, the Stream being very conſtant, and ſufficient to ſupport a great many Water Wheels, as well in Summer as Winter, and a Dam may be made, with little Expence, as the Stream is not wide, and a vaſt Quantity of Stone upon the Spot. Iron Ore may be had pretty convenient. There is alſo upon the ſaid Land, a ſmall Dwelling Houſe and Kitchen, and two or three Tobacco Houſes, that may be turned into Barns, and a Spring of fine Water, within 20 Yards of the Dwelling Houſe, as alſo a fine young bearing Apple and Peach Orchard, of the beſt ſort of Fruit. It is alſo a convenient Place for Merchandiſing, and in a very pleaſant and healthy Part of the Country. An indiſputable Title will be given to the Purchaſer. Any Perſon that is inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcribers, near Cheſter Town, Maryland, or Samuel Budd, in the ſaid County, who lives within 10 Miles of the Premiſes, and within 8 Miles of Saſquehanna-Ferry. WILLIAM FRISBY, SAMUEL BUDD. † 6 W.

To be LETT on Groundrent for ever,

By JOAN CRESSON, ISAAC LOBDELL, and JOSHUA EMLEN,

A LOTT of Ground on the Eaſt Side of Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, containing in Breadth about 14 Feet nine Inches, and in Depth 74 Feet three Inches. †

THE Managers of St. John's Church Lottery are deſired to meet at the Houſe of William Armſtrong, in Newark, on the 20th Day of October next early, to ſettle their Accounts, and pay off what Caſh is in their Hands to Truſtees, to be there appointed, under whoſe Inſpection the ſaid Church is to be built; and if any, who cannot attend, they will pleaſe ſend their Accounts and Caſh, if any, to Mr. Allan Gilleſpie, Merchant in Newark, Dr. Robert Bonis, Meſſieurs Moſes Montgomery, Thomas Charlton, or John Singleton, before ſaid Day. And all Perſons who have got Tickets, and not paid for them, are deſired to pay the Managers they had them from before then, or they will be immediately ſued. All Prize Tickets, not given in before ſaid Day, will not be paid after.

N. B. Likewiſe to be rented by John Singleton, the Houſe he lives in, being a licenced Tavern, with Meadow and Land ſufficient for ſaid Buſineſs. †

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 14th Day of October next, by the Subſcriber, in the Townſhip of Eaſt Nottingham, Cheſter County, A Plantation, contatning 110 Acres of good Land, 14 of which are good Meadow; all convenient for watering; a good Orchard, Dwelling-houſe, and Out-houſes thereon, and the whole in good Repair. At the ſame time will be ſold Horſes, Cows, Sheep and Hogs, and ſeveral other Things. The Title is good. Attendance, and reaſonable Credit, will be given by JAMES COWDON.

N. B. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe by private Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to ſaid Cowdon, on the Premiſes; and alſo the Terms of 100 Acres, adjoining the above mentioned Plantation. ¶

To be ſold at public Vendue, on Friday, the 8th of October, in the County of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware,

SUndry Lots of Ground, at Chriſtine Bridge, fit for any public Buſineſs; likewiſe two valuable Plantations, in the County aforeſaid; one is ſituated on the King's Road, between Blackbird Bridge and Duck-Creek, very convenient for Store or Tavern, containing 245 Acres of Up-land and Meadow Ground; the other is about a Mile diſtant, containing 260 Acres of Up-land and Meadow Ground, all well timbered and watered, being Part of the Eſtate of John Gooding, Eſq; deceaſed. Attendance will be given on the Premiſes at the Days of Sale, and the Conditions made known, by Samuel Floyd, and Archibald Fowler, Executors. ¶

N. B. The aboveſaid Plantations are to be ſold on Wedneſday, the 13th of October; but the Lots of Ground on the 8th.

September 16, 1762.

ON the 22d Day of October next will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, in Newtown, Bucks County, the Houſe and Lots hereafter deſcribed, being the Property of Margaret Thornton; the Houſe is large, having four Rooms on a Floor below Stairs, and ſix above, with a large Garret; the whole Houſe is cellared underneath, partitioned into four Apartments, one of which is a Kitchen. The Houſe has been a well accuſtomed Tavern for many Years; there is a Pump near the Kitchen Door, and a large Lot whereon the Houſe ſtands; and one other very valuable Lot adjoining to the firſt; the two make a whole and compleat Square in the ſaid Town. Alſo one other Lot on the oppoſite Side of the Street, whereon is a large Stone Stable, likewiſe a large Shed, built with Stone alſo; all being covered with Cedar Shingles, and in good Repair. The Conditions and Payments will be made known on the Day of Sale, by ¶

MARGARET THORNTON.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 29th of October next, a Plantation, in Lower Makefield, in the County of Bucks, late of Thomas Warrell, deceaſed, containing 180 Acres, 60 thereof cleared, and in good Fence, five Acres of Orchard, and ſeven of good Meadow, and more may be made. Alſo 50 Acres of very good Timber, with Dwelling-houſe, Barn, and Outhouſes, lying about three Miles above the Falls Meeting-houſe, and three Miles from Trenton, about a Mile from the River Delaware, very convenient for erecting a Griſt-mill or Saw-mill, having a conſtant Stream of Water running thro' the Meadow, ſufficient for ſuch Purpoſe. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Conditions of Sale by applying to the Subſcriber, at his own Plantation in the Falls Townſhip, or at the Premiſes the Day of the Vendue aforeſaid. §

JOSEPH WARDER.

ON Thurſday the 14th Day of October next, will be expoſed to Sale at public Vendue, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on the ſaid Street 19 Feet four Inches, and in Length or Depth 103 Feet, bounded Northward with the ſaid Street, Eaſtward with a four Feet Alley, Weſtward with a Lot late of Joſeph Pidgeon, and Southward with another four Feet Alley (one third Part of which Meſſuage and Lot being late the Eſtate of Philip Boyte, deceaſed, being ſold by Order of the Orphans Court) now in Tenure of Ephraim Bonham; the ſaid Meſſuage is three Stories high, with a Brick Kitchen and Waſh-houſe behind, has a Pump in the Yard, with the full Uſe and Privilege of the firſt mentioned Alley, and is ſubject to a Groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings Pennſylvania Currency per Annum, payable to Anthony Morris, of the ſaid City, Eſq; the Sale to begin about Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe. ¶

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 23d of October next, at the Houſe of Mr. Whitebread, at the King's Arms, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at Nine o' Clock in the Forenoon, 16 Lots of Ground, ſituate on the Road leading from York Road to Wiſſahickon, or the Falls Road; bounded by Dr. Bond's, Robert Hughes's, John Nagle's, Tench Francis's, and J. Johnſon's Lands. No. 1 contains in Breadth 15 Perches, and 7 Hundredth Parts of a Perch, and in Length or Depth 61 Perches. No. 2 21 Perches front, and 61 Perches back. No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, contains four Acres each. No. 13 four Acres and 46 Perches. No. 14 three Acres and 12 Perches. No. 15 three Acres and 97 Perches. And No. 16 two Acres and 83 Perches; with a Meſſuage or Tenement, and Barn, on Lot No. 2. The above Lots to be ſold ſeparate. For further Particulars, apply to JOHN JUSTIS, living on the Premiſes, where a Plan of the Lots may be ſeen. ¶

N. B. About one Half of the above Lots is Meadow Ground.

To be SOLD,

AN extraordinary fine Parcel of Tulip Roots, of the greateſt Variety of Sorts and Colours, to be ſold by the Hundred, by CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, in Germantown.

N. B. He has alſo a choice Parcel of young Apple Trees, Walnut Trees, and other Fruit Trees for Sale, which may be had this Fall, or next Spring; but the Flower Roots can only be had this Fall, before the firſt of November next. ¶

BY Virtue of an Act, made and paſſed at the laſt Seſſions of Aſſembly of this Province, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on the ſeventeenth Day of March laſt, impowering Mary Stanſbury, Widow and Adminiſtratrix of Tobias Stanſbury, late of Baltimore County, to ſell the Lands therein mentioned for the Payment of the Debts of the ſaid Tobias Stanſbury; Notice is hereby given, that there will be expoſed to Sale to the higheſt Bidder, on the firſt Day of November next, Part of a Tract of Land called Fell-foot, enlarged, ſituate, lying and being in Frederick County, near Mr. Joſeph Chapline's, containing 1600 Acres; the Land will be ſold in Lots of three, four, or five Hundred Acres in a Lot, or more, if convenient to the Purchaſers; the Sale to be on the Premiſes. MARY STANSBURY, Adminiſtratrix. ‡ 7s. 6d.

To be Sold by public VENDUE,

ALL the Eſtate, both real and perſonal, of Joſeph Wright, of Julias-Town, Springfield Townſhip, and County of Burlington. The Sale to be held at his Dwelling-houſe, to begin the 12th of October, and continue till the whole are ſold.

The Dwelling-houſe, being a good Frame Building, about 40 Feet front, 25 deep, two Stories high, and three Rooms on a Floor. A commodious new Store adjoining, about 20 Feet front, and 25 deep, is pleaſantly ſituate on a riſing Ground, near a public Road, and a good Part of the Country for a Store; a Stable, and other Outhouſes, a convenient Garden, incloſed with a Board Fence, and a young bearing Orchard, the whole contains upwards of nine Acres of Land. Alſo 60 Acres of Land, adjoining Land of Jonathan Hough, and about Half a Mile from ſaid Wright's Dwelling-houſe, about 8 Acres whereof is good Meadow, and more may be made; the whole good Land, and ſome Part well timbered. And about nine Acres and an Half of Cedar Swamp, ten Miles diſtant from Julias-Town. Likewiſe a Variety of Shop Goods and Houſhold Funiture, among which are, a Quantity of Woollens ſuitable for the Seaſon; a Parcel of Sewing Silk, Pelong, Mohair, Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, Salt, three Fowling Pieces, Swan Shot, a Silver Watch, Tables, Chairs, Pewter, a large Copper Kettle, Iron Pots, ſeveral good Feather Beds, with Bedding, and many other Things. Alſo four Horſes, four Cows, a Calf, ſeven Hogs, a light covered Waggon, Plow, Harrow, Slay, five Load of Hay, nine Acres of Indian Corn in the Ground, and a Variety of Huſbandry Utenſils. Three Months Credit will be given to any Purchaſer of Thirty Shillings Value, they giving Security if required. Attendance will be given, and a ſufficient Title made to the Purchaſers.

All Perſons indebted to Joſeph Wright, are deſired to pay their reſpective Ballances to the Subſcribers; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt him, to bring in their Accounts to THOMAS CLIFFORD, URIAH WOOLMAN, BENJAMIN MORGAN, JOSEPH PENNOCK, junior, JONATHAN HOUGH, and JOSEPH LAMB, Truſtees for the Creditors. ¶

Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1762.

To be SOLD by

Suſannah Fiſher, and *Jonathan Paſchall*,

At the Dwelling-houſe of Henry Fiſher, lately deceaſed, in Kingſeſs,

HOrſes, Mares and Colts, fat Cattle, Milch Cows, young Cattle, Hogs, Cart and Gears, Implements of Huſbandry, Houſhold Goods, and ſome Corn in the Ground. The Sale to be held on the 8th Day of October next, at Twelve o'Clock.

N. B. All Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Henry Fiſher, of Kingſeſs, in the County of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Suſannah Fiſher, Adminiſtratrix, in order to have them adjuſted: And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to pay. ‡

TO be ſold at public Vendue, a Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated on Octarara Creek, partly in Little Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, containing 220 Acres, with Allowance for Roads. The Title good. There is on ſaid Place ſome Plow-land cleared, an Orchard planted, about 10 Acres of watered Meadow made, under Clover and Timothy Graſs, and at leaſt 40 Acres more may be made, lying convenient to Fence, in Lots of 10 or 12 Acres each; the Streams never failing, and the Ground good. Likewiſe on ſaid Place is a good Griſt-mill, the Mill-houſe built with Stone and Lime, has two Pair of Stones, Bolting-cloths, &c. all in good Order and Credit for Merchant and Country Work, being well accuſtomed for both, and ſo ſituate as not to be hindered by Froſt or back Water; it lies well for Trade, being about 25 Miles from Chriſtine Landing, and in a Wheat Country, as well as on the Road for the Wheat that comes over Saſquehannah at ſeveral Ferries, as Peachbottom and others, about 9 or 10 Miles diſtant, and Nelſon's Ferry, a little further. The Purchaſer may enter immediately. There is likewiſe to ſell a Waggon, and ſeveral good Waggon Horſes, with Cattle and Sheep. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock, the 25th Day of October next, on ſaid Premiſes, when and where Attendance will be given, and Conditions ſhewn, with ſufficient Time for Payment, by ¶

JOSEPH HEWES.

RUN away, on the 15th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, Biſcuit Baker, a Servant Man, named John Taylor, about 30 Years of Age, born in England, but came from Ireland into this Country about two Years ſince, with Capt. Montgomery, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, ſlender made, a Stoop in his Shoulders, thin viſaged, a little Pock-marked, and when drunk very talkative: He had on when he went away, a Snuff-coloured Cloth Coat, with yellow Metal Buttons on the Left Side, a black Jacket, and Breeches near the Colour of the Coat, a brown cut Wig, and cock'd Hat; but as he has ſome other Clothes with him, may poſſibly change Part of his Apparel. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive Thirty Shillings Reward. JAMES STEPHENS. ¶

STrayed or ſtolen out of a Paſture, a little below this City, a ſmall light brown Horſe, a natural Pacer, without Brand or Ear-mark, has a ſmall black Switch Tail, and black trimmed Mane ſtanding up, has a Blaze in his Face, a little marked with the Collar, but is almoſt grown out, ſhod before. Whoever brings ſaid Horſe to John Grandom, in Water-ſtreet, near the Sign of the Tun, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, if ſtrayed; but if ſtolen, Forty Shillings for Horſe and Thief, paid by JOHN GRANDOM. Note, he is about 12 or 13 Hands high. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to Samuel Carpenter, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by EMANUEL JOSIAH. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in New-Caſtle County, the 20th of Auguſt laſt, an Iriſh Servant Lad, named John M'Cullough, five Feet nine Inches high, wears his own Hair, ſpeaks a little on the Scotch Accent, ſwarthy Complexion, his Clothes uncertain, as he was two Weeks with his Aunt in Philadelphia, and is ſaid to have left her laſt Friday; he had the Fever and Ague, and is apt to get in Liquor, and loves Gaming. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward paid by JACOB PATTERSON, Eſq; ¶ Sept. 23, 1762.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Hanover Townſhip, Burlington County, the 8th Inſtant, a Servant Man, named John Kelly, about 18 Years of Age, fair Complexion, and ſomewhat marked with the Small-pox, ſtrait yellowiſh Hair, about five Feet four Inches high, very remarkable for often ſucking his Tongue: Had on and took with him when he went away, a dark grey Jacket, Swanſkin under Ditto, white and Check Shirts, Snuff coloured Cloth Breeches, light Worſted Stockings, old Shoes, and a half worn Beaver Hat; alſo a Powder-horn and Shot-bag. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, or brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by ¶

THOMAS FORMAN.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a ſmall black roan Mare, branded on the near Shoulder M, and alſo a Year old Colt. Whoever owns ſaid Mare and Colt, are deſired to come and take them away, after proving their Property, and paying Charges. ¶

ANDREW STEUART.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

October 14, 1762. NUMB. 1764.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

For DUBLIN,
The BRIGANTINE
HAYFIELD,
WILLIAM MACKY
Commander;
Will ſail with all convenient Speed, great Part of her Cargoe being already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to CONYNGHAM and NESBITT, or the ſaid Commander, at MEASE's Wharff.

For KILLIBEGS and SLIGOE,
The SHIP
JENNY,
JAMES HAMILTON
Commander;
Will ſail about the Firſt of December. She is a ſtout new Ship.
For Freight or Paſſage, apply to DANIEL CLARK, or ſaid HAMILTON, at his Houſe, in Market-ſtreet.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of CHILD and STILES is expired. All Perſons indebted to them are deſired to pay the ſame, and thoſe who have any Demands, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid.
To be ſold by CHILD and SON, at their Store in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, at the Sign of the Sugar-loaf, Double and ſingle refined Sugar, Muſcovado or powdered Sugar, white Sugar, Meaſſes, Weſt-India and this Country Rum, Wine in Pipes, Hogſheads or Quarter-caſks, and ſundry other Articles.

BORDENTOWN STAGE.

THE MAGISTRATES of Philadelphia having forbid my Stage-Boats from ſailing on the Sabbath-day, puts me under a Neceſſity of changing my Stage-Days; and the Public is hereby informed, that from the Date hereof, they ſail from the Crooked-Billet Wharff in Philadelphia, every Monday and Thurſday.
Oct. 5, 1762. JOSEPH BORDEN, junior.
A large and commodious Bakehouſe, ſituate upon the Wharff in Bordentown, to be lett by J. BORDEN, junior.

BROKE into the Plantation of Samuel Wilſon, of Buckingham Townſhip, Bucks County, about the Eighth Day of June laſt, a bay Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder S, ſuppoſed to be about fourteen Years old, and near fourteen Hands high. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to ſaid SAMUEL WILSON.
N. B. He has been advertiſed in different Places. ¶

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 23d of October inſt. at the Houſe of Mr. Whitebread, at the King's Arms, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at Nine o' Clock in the Forenoon, 16 Lots of Ground, ſituate on the Road leading from York Road to Wiſſahickon, or the Falls Road, in the Northern Liberties; bounded by Dr. Boyd's, John Nagle's, Tench Francis's, and J. Johnſon's Lands. No. 1 contains 5 Acres and 116 Perches. No. 2 eight Acres and 1 Perch, with a Tenement, Barn, and Well. No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, contains four Acres each. No. 13 four Acres and 46 Perches. No. 14 three Acres and 12 Perches. No. 15 three Acres and 97 Perches. And No. 16 two Acres and 83 Perches. The above Lots to be ſold ſeparate. For further Particulars, apply to JOHN JUSTIS, living on the Premiſes, where a Plan of the Lots may be ſeen; there is alſo a Plan of the ſaid Lots to be ſeen at Mr. Whitebread's.
N. B. About one Half of the above Lots is Meadow Ground. The Title is inoiſputable. The Purchaſer may have a good Deed, on paying Half the Conſideration Money down, and giving Security for the Remainder, may have four Years to pay it, with Intereſt. ¶

BROKE out of Trenton Goal, on Monday Night, the Fourth of this inſtant October, a Negroe Wench, named Venus, formerly the Property of Samuel Stout, junior, in Amwell: Had on, when ſhe went away, a Lincey Jacket and Petticoat; ſhe is likely to have round her Head two or three Handkerchiefs. Whoever takes up ſaid Wench, and ſecures her, ſo that ſhe may be delivered to JOHN ALLEN, High Sheriff, at Trenton, or the Goal Keeper, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me
JOHN ALLEN, High Sheriff.
N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry her off at their Peril. ¶

Cheſter Goal, in Pennſylvania, October 1, 1762.
A SERVANT Man, named Henry Brannon, who, upon Examination, ſays he belongs to one George Colbert, living in Virginia, near the Occoquan Iron-works. Said Maſter is deſired to come and claim his Property, pay Charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold by SAMUEL RAINE, Goaler. ¶

New-Caſtle, September 29, 1762.
COMMITTED this Day, to the Goal of this County, a Negroe Lad, who calls himſelf Bob, ſays he belongs to William Campbell, of Conecocheague, in Cumberland County. His ſaid Maſter is hereby deſired to come, in four Weeks after this Date, and pay Charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by ALEXANDER HARVEY, Goaler. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.
RUN away from Thomas Gilpin, at the Head of Cheſter River, Maryland, on or about the Firſt Inſtant, a Servant Man, named William Stewart, a ſhort well ſet Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, ſandy Complexion, and ſmiling Countenance, has loſt one of his upper Fore-teeth: Had on, and took with him, a blue grey Fearnought Jacket, Leather Breeches, Trowſers, half worn Felt Hat, blue Stockings, and half worn Shoes. He has formerly been in the Provincial Service, under Captain Wells, and it is ſuppoſed his Wife is with him, and are probably gone over Sasquehannah, or into the Jerſeys. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by
THOMAS GILPIN.

The FRENCH King's Declaration of War againſt PORTUGAL.

THE King, and the Catholic King, being obliged to ſupport a War againſt England, have entered into reciprocal Engagements to curb the exceſſive Ambition of that Crown, and the Deſpotiſm which it pretended to uſurp, in every Sea, and particularly in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, over the Trade and Navigation of other Powers.

Their Majeſties judged that one proper Step for attaining this End, would be to invite the King of Portugal to enter into their Alliance. It was natural to think that the Propoſals which were made to that Prince on this Subject, in the Name of his Majeſty, and of his Catholic Majeſty, would be readily accepted. This Opinion was founded on the Conſideration of what the moſt Faithful King owed to himſelf, and to his People, who, from the Beginning of the preſent Century, have groaned under the impetious Yoke of the Engliſh. Beſides, the Event hath but too clearly ſhewn the Neceſſity of the juſt Meaſures taken by France and Spain, with regard to a ſuſpicious and dangerous Neutrality, that had all the Inconveniences of a concealed War.

The Memorials preſented to the Court of Liſbon on this Subject have been made public; all Europe hath ſeen the ſolid Reaſons of Juſtice and Conveniency, which were the Foundation of the Demand on the King of Portugal; to theſe were added, on the Part of Spain, Motives of the moſt tender Friendſhip and Affinity, which ought to have made the ſtrongeſt and moſt ſalutary Impreſſion on the Mind of the Moſt Faithful King.

But theſe powerful and juſt Conſiderations were ſo far from determining that Prince to unite with his Majeſty, and his Catholic Majeſty, that he abſolutely rejected their Offers, and choſe to ſacrifice their Alliance, his own Glory, and the Good of his People, to his unlimited and blind Devotion to the Will of England.

Such Conduct leaving no Doubt concerning the King of Portugal's true Intentions, the King, and the Catholic King, could conſider him from that Time, only as a direct and perſonal Enemy, who under the artful Pretext of a Neutrality, which would not be obſerved, would deliver up his Ports to the Diſpoſal of the Engliſh, to ſerve for ſheltering Places for their Ships, and to enable them to hurt France and Spain with more Security, and with more Effect.

Nevertheleſs, his Majeſty, and his Catholic Majeſty, thought it their Duty to keep Meaſures with the Moſt Faithful King; and if the Spaniſh Troops have entered Portugal, this Invaſion, which was become indiſpenſibly neceſſary, was not accompanied with any Declarations of War; and the Troops have behaved with all the Circumſpection that could be required even in a friendly and neutral State.

All his Moderation hath been thrown away: The King of Portugal hath juſt now declared War in Form againſt France and Spain. This unexpected Step forced the Catholic King to make the like Declaration againſt Portugal; and the King [of France] can no longer defer taking the ſame Reſolution.

Independent of the Motives which are common to the two Monarchs, each hath ſeparate Grievances to alledge againſt Portugal, which of themſelves would be ſufficient to juſtify the Extremity to which their Majeſties ſee themſelves with Regret obliged to proceed.

Every one knows the unjuſt and violent Attack made by the Engliſh in 1759, on ſome of the [French] King's Ships under the Cannon of the Portugueſe Forts at Lagos. His Majeſty demanded of the Moſt Faithful King to procure him Reſtitution of thoſe Ships; but that Prince's Miniſters, in Contempt of what was due to the Rules of Juſtice, the Laws of the Sea, the Sovereignty and Territory of their Maſter (all which were indecently violated by the moſt ſcandalous Infraction of the Rights of Sovereigns and of Nations) in anſwer to the repeated Requiſitions of the King's Ambaſſador on this Head, made only vague Speeches, with an Air of Indifference, that bordered on Deriſion.

At the ſame Time, the Court of Liſbon, pretending to be ignorant that Sovereigns, who hold their Rank from their Birth only, and the Dignity of their Crowns, can never permit, under any Pretext, any Potentate to attempt to infringe Prerogatives and Rights belonging to the Antiquity and Majeſty of their Thrones, hath pretended to eſtabliſh, without Diſtinction, an Alternative of Precedence between all the Ambaſſadors and Foreign Miniſters about the King of Portugal. The King, being informed by his Ambaſſador, of the Notification that had been made to him of this extraordinary and unexampled Regulation, ſignified in Writing to the Moſt Faithful King, his juſt Diſſatisfaction; and his Majeſty declared, that he would never ſuffer any Attempt to be made to diminiſh the Rights eſſentially inherent in the Repreſentative Character with which he is pleaſed to honour his Ambaſſadors and Miniſters.

However juſtly the King was authoriſed to expreſs, at that Time, his Diſpleaſure on account of theſe Grievances, and ſeveral other Subjects of Complaint, which he had received from the Court of Portugal, his Majeſty contented himſelf with recalling his Ambaſſador, and continued to keep up a Correſpondence with the Moſt Faithful King, which he very ſincerely deſired to render more intimate, and more laſting.

That Prince, therefore, can only blame himſelf for the Calamities of a War, which he ought, on every account, to have avoided, and which he hath been the firſt to declare.

His Offers to obſerve an exact Neutrality might have been liſtened to by the King, and the Catholic King, if paſt Experience had not taught them to guard againſt the Illuſion and Danger of ſuch Propoſals.

In the Beginning of the preſent Century, the Court of Liſbon was very forward to acknowledge King Philip V. of glorious Memory, and contracted formal Engagements with France and Spain: Peter II. who at that Time filled the Throne of Portugal, ſeemed to enter cordially into the Alliance of the two Crowns: But, after diſſembling his ſecret Intentions for three Years, he broke all his Promiſes, and the Neutrality which he had afterwards ſolicited, and which in a Letter of the Republic of the United Provinces he had even adviſed her to embrace, and joined the Enemies of France and Spain. The ſame Confidence, and the ſame Security, on the Part of the two Crowns, in the preſent State of Things, would undoubtedly have been followed by the like Defection in the Court of Liſbon.

United to the Catholic King by indiſſoluble Sentiments of tender Friendſhip, and common Intereſts, the King hopes, that their united Efforts will be favoured by the God of Hoſts, and will in the End compel the King of Portugal to conduct himſelf on Principles more conformable to ſound Policy, the Good of his People, and the Ties of Blood, which unite him to his Majeſty, and his Catholic Majeſty.

The King commands and enjoins all his Subjects, Vaſſals, and Servants, to fall upon the Subjects of the King of Portugal; and expreſly prohibits them from having any Communication, Commerce, or Intelligence with them, on Pain of Death; and accordingly his Majeſty hath from this Date revoked, and hereby revokes all Licences, Paſſports, Safe-guards, and Safe-conducts, contrary to theſe Preſents, that may have been granted by him or his Lieutenant-Generals, and other Officers, declaring them null and void, and of no Effect; and forbidding all Perſons to pay any Regard thereto. And whereas, in Contempt of the XVth Article of the Treaty of Peace between France and Portugal, ſigned at Utrecht, April 11, 1713 (and by which it is expreſly ſtipulated, 'That in caſe of a Rupture between the two Crowns, the Space 'of ſix Months after the ſaid Rupture ſhall be granted their Subjects reſpectively, to ſell or remove their Effects, and withdraw 'their Effects, if they think fit;') the King of Portugal hath juſt now ordered, that all the French who are in his Kingdom, ſhould leave it in the Space of fifteen Days, and that their Effects ſhould be confiſcated and ſequeſtrated; his Majeſty, by Way of juſt Repriſals, commands, that all the Portugueſe in his Dominions ſhall, in like Manner, leave them within the Space of fifteen Days from the Date hereof, and that all their Effects ſhall be confiſcated.

Verſailles, June 22, 1762.

Hague, July 13.

Extract of a Letter from Legnorn, June 15.

"The Spaniards, as grave and as ſedate as they are eſteemed to be, whether touched by the extraordinary Heat of Summer, or vexed at the Stagnation of their Commerce, which was prodigiouſly increaſed before the War began, ſeem moſt exceedingly out of Humour, and vent their Complaints pretty publickly, notwithſtanding ſome ſevere Examples that have been made of ſome Self-conſtituted Politicians; but tho' they all agree in being angry at the Rupture, they differ widely as to the Cauſes by which it was brought about.

"Some aſcribe it intirely to the Italian Miniſters, who having, as they ſay, an Aſcendancy in the Cloſet, and believing that if a War broke out, it would throw the whole Treaſure of the Spaniſh Monarchy into their Direction, inſtigated his Catholic Majeſty, when all Diſputes were in a fair Way of being accommodated, to break with Great-Britain upon a Point of Honour, under a Perſuaſion that Portugal might be conquered in one Campaign.

"This once effected he might diſpoſe of Italy at his Pleaſure, and in Conjunction with France and the Houſe of Auſtria, united to his own Family by Marriage, reſtore the Luſtre of the Spaniſh Monarchy, and give Law to Europe; all built upon falſe Principles, upon groundleſs Suppoſitions, and an intire Ignorance of the true Intereſts of Spain, as well as of her Force, which the Event will ſhow to be very unequal, at leaſt for the preſent, to ſuch vaſt Undertakings.

"Others again ſuppoſe, that theſe very Italian Politicians were over-reached by the Prime Miniſter in France, whom they will needs have to be either the Dupe or the Tool of the Houſe of Auſtria. The Court of Vienna, ſay they, ſwarms with Arch-Dukes; the Bourbon Family Compact has diſſolved the Treaty of Utrecht, and thereby annihilated the Security given to the reigning Family in Spain; ſo that if at any Time the Empreſs Queen, or any of her Deſcendants, ſhall think fit to revive their Claims upon any or all the Kingdoms that compoſe the Spaniſh Empire, the Maritime Powers are not only at full Liberty, but are in a Manner invited, by the cancelling all the commercial Rights which the Treaty of Utrecht gave them, to aſſiſt the Princes of that Houſe in making good their Pretenſions; for which the eſtabliſhing a new Ballance of Power, the deſtroying of which is the avowed Deſign of the Family Compact, will furniſh a very plauſible Pretence, and leave all the Spaniſh Dominions to be over run, as they were before, by a new War for the Succeſſion. An admirable Method of aggrandizing the Catholic King indeed."

Madrid, June 29. The King has ſent an Order to the Viceroy of Navarre, and to the Commanders and Governors of the ſeveral Provinces of Spain, of the following Tenure: "Whereas the Portugueſe, from their hereditary Hatred to the very Name of Spaniards, have been ſo extremely barbarous as to cut off the Noſes and Ears of many of our Subjects, who were on their Return to their native Country after the breaking out of the War; and the Portugueſe Government having alſo iſſued a Proclamation, inviting into their Dominions every Subject baniſhed from Spain, promiſing them the Freedom of that Kingdom, and granting them the Benefit of Naturalization. You are hereby authorized to declare, that if any Subject of Spain accepts of this Invitation, he ſhall be for ever after regarded as a Traitor, and puniſhed as ſuch." This Decree is dated June 24, and ſigned R. Wall. The French Auxiliaries are arrived at Valladolid.

Cadiz, June 18. The Officers of the Hermione were taken in Cuſtody as ſoon as they arrived from Gibraltar. Some of them tell us, that an Alarm was ſpread in that Fortreſs by a Report, that the Marquis de Valliere had got into it incognito. All the Houſes, Vaults, Caſements, Mines, and the Poſts and Places on the Hill were ſearched for him, but without Effect.

*** Thoſe who propoſe ſending Books to Mr. DUNLAP's Auction, are deſired to be ſpeedy in ſending them in, as the Catalogue is now preparing for the Preſs, and they may otherwiſe miſs the Opportunity of having them properly diſpoſed in ſaid Catalogue.

*** The Managers of the BARRENHILL CHURCH LOTTERY do hereby give Notice, That the Drawing of the ſaid Lottery ſhall begin on Wedneſday the 20th of October next, at the Houſe of Mr. John William Hoffman, in Second-ſtreet, where the Surveyor-General's Office is kept. The Gentlemen in the ſeveral Counties of this Province, and in the neighbouring Provinces, who have Tickets in Commiſſion to ſell for the ſaid Lottery, are deſired to ſend in an Account thereof, with the Caſh by them received for Tickets ſold, and all the Tickets remaining in their Hands unſold to the Perſons who have ſigned the ſame, at leaſt two or three Days before the Drawing. There are ſtill ſome Tickets to be ſold by the ſaid Managers.

On Monday last the Ship HOPE, Captain DEE, arrived here, in a short Passage from Liverpool, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

BRESLAU, JULY 23.

THE Russian troops, under the command of General Czernichew, are now separated from the Prussian army, and actually on their way to Auras, where they are to repass the Oder, and continue their march to Posen.

Hamburgh, July 27. The Russian army, which was expected to enter the Dutchy of Mecklenbourg Schwerin, is now on its march back to Colberg; and we hear that Gen. Panin has taken the command thereof, in the room of M. Romonzow, who is recalled to Petersburgh.

Genoa, July 10. There has been a smart action in Corsica, to our disadvantage.

Hague, July 31. The States of Holland and West-Friesland, after having settled the instructions of the Commissaries who are going to England, will take into consideration the representations that are necessary to be made to Spain, in order to obtain the release of four Dutch ships which that Power detains; and to endeavour to prevail upon that Court, to give orders that the commerce of the Republic may not be molested by means of the war between Spain, Portugal and England. The Marquis de Puente-Fuerte will be desired to support the representations of the States at his Court.

Paris, July 30. M. de St. George, who commands at L'Isle Royale, writes word, that a storm having dispersed the English ships, which came to attack that place, the island was secure for the remainder of the year, as the season would not admit of their making a second attack.

Petersburgh, July 10. The Senate assembled yesterday, and, after solemn deliberation, it was determined that Peter the Third should be deposed. Count Rosamowsky, late commander in chief of the cossacks, Count Panin, governor of the Great Duke, son to Peter the Third, and Field Marshal Butterlin, undertook to execute the resolution of the Senate: In consequence whereof Count Rosamowsky went to the castle of Oranjebaum, and there seized upon the Emperor. Prince George of Holstein Gottorp, upon the first alarm, made some resistance at the head of his regiment, but on his receiving a violent wound on the head with a sabre, he was taken prisoner.

July 12. The principal circumstances that attended the late extraordinary revolution are as follow.

The Emperor had been for several days at his country seat at Oranjebaum, and the Empress at another, called Petershoff. On the 9th instant, at six in the morning, the Empress arrived in this city, and immediately repaired to the palace; where, after assembling the guards, she desired them to support her; and they accordingly proclaimed her Empress of all the Russias, at the same time declaring the Emperor, Peter the Third, to be deposed.

After this proclamation was made, during which time the gates of the city were kept shut, the new Sovereign went to the church of Kasansky, where, after divine service, all the Grandees of the Empire took the oath of fidelity to her; to whom she declared, that she had taken the reins of government purely for the good of the country. At the beginning of these ceremonies, in order to prevent disturbances, her Imperial Majesty thought proper to secure the person of Prince George of Holstein.

Other necessary precautions being taken, the Empress, dressed in the uniform of the guards, and wearing a blue ribbon, mounted her horse, and put herself at the head of 9 or 10,000 men, and marched to Oranjebaum, but the Emperor was not there. That Prince was gone to Petershoff, with an intent to dine there; but when he arrived, he was greatly surprised to find that the Empress was not there, and hearing that she set out early in the morning for Petersburgh, dispatched several Couriers, one after another, to know the reason of her going, but none of them returned.

At length some grenadiers, disguised like peasants, found means to get to Petershoff, and informed the Emperor of what had happened. He got into a yacht, and would have made his escape to Cronstadt, but found the gates shut against him, and was obliged to return to Oranjebaum, where, in order to secure himself, he got together as many peasants as he could, and entrenched himself.

Thus was this memorable revolution brought about, supported by many of the Grandees of the Empire. Several of the favourites of the late Emperor have proved the unhappy victims of it; but prudence will not permit mentioning their names.

Brandenbourg, July 28. The Russians will keep possession of Prussia, and the city of Colberg, till the peace is fixed. It is even said, that the inhabitants of those countries have already taken the oaths of fidelity to the Empress Catherine.

Hamburgh, July 30. The conferences at Berlin about Holstein are quite broken off, and this affair is to be settled at Copenhagen or Petersburgh. In the mean time, all apprehensions of a war between the two powers, have intirely ceased.

Vienna, July 24. A total change is expected in the political system of the North, in consequence of the revolution in Russia.

Magdebourg, July 30. M. Czernichew has actually quitted the King's army with the Russian troops. At the same time that he communicated his orders to the King, he acquainted his Majesty, that the Empress meant religiously to observe the late treaty concluded on the 5th of May. The Russians were simple spectators of the King's attack on General Brentano on the 21st at sun-rising, when he was obliged to abandon his very strong post with great loss. Marshal Daun has also quitted his strong camp, by which Schweidnitz, and its garrison, will very soon fall into our power; which garrison, some say, consists of three, others of 10,000 men. The army is more than indemnified for the loss sustained in the several actions, by the return of the Russians to their colours, who had been forced to serve in the Austrian regiments. The Prince of Bevern continues to penetrate into the enemy's country with all the success we can wish; and the army of the Empire, when they thought themselves most secure, have been attacked, and forced to make a precipitate retreat, with our forces at their heels.

Hamburgh, August 6. The Russian Liutenant General Woyekow hath published an ordonnance at Konigsberg, dated the 16th of July, intimating, 'That though, by virtue of the peace concluded with the King of Prussia, he had published, on the 3d of the said month, that the inhabitants of Prussia were discharged from their oath of fidelity to Russia, and were to return to their allegiance to his Prussian Majesty; he, nevertheless, by these presents gave them notice, by command of the Empress Catherine II. that what he then published was now annulled, and ceased to have any effect; so that the inhabitants were to return under the domination of Russia, &c.'

Berlin, August 3. To efface the impression made by General Woyekow's notification at Konigsberg, the following article is inserted in our Gazette.

'As by the great change that hath happened in the Empire of Russia, her Imperial Majesty Catherine II. ascended the throne on the 9th of July; her said Imperial Majesty hath notified her accession to the King, by a letter filled with the strongest assurances of friendship; and hath sent fresh credentials to Prince Repnin, as her Minister Plenipotentiary.

'Her Imperial Majesty hath moreover declared to Baron Goltz, the King's minister at Petersburgh, as well as to the King himself, by General Count Czernichew, and by her Envoy Prince Repnin, That she was firmly resolved to observe inviolably, in all points, the perpetual Peace concluded under the preceding reign, on the 5th of May: That nevertheless she had thought proper to bring back to Russia, by the neareſt roads, all her troops in Silesia, Pomerania and Prussia.

'Accordingly, the troops under General Czernichew separated from the King's army on the 22d of July; they have already passed the Oder, and entered Poland. Their expences have been defrayed in their retreat, as if they were still auxiliaries; and they appeared extremely satisfied with the treatment they met with in all the King's dominions while they staid.

'The Russian troops who were posted near Anclam, have repassed the Oder; and those which were in the further Pomerania, are also preparing to march towards Poland.'

Vienna, July 28. All the advantage we expect from the revolution in Russia, is, that the Russian troops will not act against us: We cannot have any direct assistance from them this campaign; and the reasons they alledge are so conclusive, that we don't chuse to mention them.

Great Glogau, July 27. The King, whose head-quarters are still at Bogendorff, has given orders to get every thing ready for besieging Schweidnitz. This enterprize will meet with great obstiacles; at least we learn, that a considerable body of troops, detached from Marshal Daun's army, has pushed as far as Hirschberg and Landshut, and designs to penetrate further into Silesia. This diversion is already one of the consequences of the retreat of the Russians.

Dantzick, July 26. The news of the accession of the Empress Catherine to the throne of Russia, has been presently followed by that of the deposed Emperor's death. His body has been placed on a bed of state, and the Empress has already named Commissioners to regulate whatever concerns the mourning to be worn for him, which regulation is printed, and has been sent to her Majesty's ministers at foreign Courts.

Berlin, July 31. The loss the enemy sustained the 21st of this month, when our troops dislodged them from divers posts in the mountains of Bohemia, was about 3000 men, in killed, deserters and prisoners. The latter amount to upwards of 1000, and amongst them are 13 officers. We have also taken 14 pieces of cannon. Our loss, when it is considered that the enemy had the advantage of ground, and our troops had the most difficult passes to get through, may be reckoned inconsiderable; it does not amount to 600 men, including the killed, wounded, and missing.

Prague, July 28. The damage done in this kingdom by the Prussians, is estimated at more than a million.

The commandant of Schweidnitz, in the mean time, has taken a convoy of 100 waggons, laden with provisions, and got the whole escort safe into the fortress.

Amsterdam, August 9. According to letters from Hessia, of the 1st of August, the troops of the Count de Stainville attacked and beat on the 28th ult. in the neighbourhood of Wacha, 400 of the light-troops belonging to the Allied army.

Warsaw, July 23. Prince George of Holstein, if alive, will always be a prisoner; for the accounts from Petersburgh say, that he obstinately persisted in his refusal to take the oaths to the new Empress. The Prussian Minister is said to have a guard of 30 soldiers at the gate of his hotel since this event. It is probable that the Count de Bestucheff, formerly Chancellor of the Russian Empire, will again have the seals.

From the Hague Gazette. London, August 6. We are assured, that if the new Sovereign of Russia should adopt the system of the Empress Elizabeth, our Court will renew with his Prussian Majesty the treaty of subsidy, which ceased at the end of the last year. It is even said, that the renewal of this treaty was the object of the conference which the Baron Kniphausen, envoy extraordinary from the court of Berlin, had the day before yesterday with our ministry.

Petersburgh, July 7, O. S. This day a declaration was published here by the Empress, giving an account of the decease of the late Emperor Peter the Third.

Breslau, July 21. The two armies maintain their respective posts behind Schweidnitz; but as this situation is too critical to last long, news of importance is hourly expected.

Gudensberg, August 1. The French are entrenching themselves along the Fulda, and between Cassel and Melsungen.

The Prince of Conde is in the neighbourhood of Marbourg; and the Hereditary Prince within two hours march of him.

Hamburgh, August 3. According to our advices from Berlin, the Russian troops in Prussian Pomerania were busy in evacuating that dutchy; and the men and artillery were to be shipped off at Colberg.

August 6. We learn by letters received from Berlin, that the Russian army, under the command of General Panin, was to set out on its march as yesterday, and the greatest part of the troops were to return to Russia, by the way of Poland. These advices further add, that their hospital, and the heavy artillery, were actually embarked at Colberg.

The Russians sell their magazines, artillery, and baggage-horses, to the Prussians.

Hague, August 3. We have received accounts from his Majesty's army in Hesse, dated at Gudensberg on the 28th of July. Prince Ferdinand having crossed the Eder the 25th at night, with three brigades of infantry, and eight squadrons of horse, joined the Marquis of Granby upon the heights of Falckenberg. The intention was, if practicable, to attack the left flank of the main body of the French army, posted between Hilgenberg and Melsungen, whilst General Sporcken should engage their front, and Prince Frederick of Brunswick their right: General Sporcken was to pass the Eder at Feltzberg, and Prince Frederick at Brunclar. His Serene Highness found, upon reconnoitring so close to the enemy, as to be exposed to the fire of three batteries, that their position was too strong, and too well provided with troops, to risk an attack. Whilst Prince Ferdinand was doing this, he left his army formed in columns, presenting the heads of the columns only to their view; but observing them to be embarrassed, he formed, at eight o'clock in the evening, within cannon shot, and Gen. Sporcken began to cannonade them. At ten o'clock at night his Highness withdrew his troops to the heights of Falckenberg, leaving the piquets advanced to keep the fires burning to deceive the enemy. At two in the morning he marched to repass the Schwalm at Harte, and the Eder at Nieder-Melrick. Suspecting however that the French would decamp in the night, he left Lord Granby upon the Falckenberg, with orders to stay till day-light; and, in case the enemy had retired, to take possession immediately of the high grounds of Melsungen. His Lordship found, that the French had repassed the Fulda in the night, and he executed the orders he had received; so that Prince Ferdinand has succeeded in obliging the enemy to abandon a post they gave out was not to be forced, without risking a double action, and which could not fail to cost a great many lives. Since that time, the French have returned back again towards Cassel and Lutternberg, abandoning entirely their communications to the discretion of Prince Ferdinand, having only left a body of about 10,000 men, under Lieutenant-General de Guerchy, opposite Melsungen.

The same day that Prince Ferdinand marched to attack the French at Melsungen, General Stainville, marching along the right of the Fulda, towards Rothenbourg, with four regiments of dragoons, fell into an ambuscade at Morschen, where General Freytag commanded, by whom M. de Stainville was very roughly handled, his dragoons routed, and dispersed, with great loss. General Freytag's troops got a great deal of booty.

We have not heard of any thing new from Silesia since the last post. Marshal Daun was in Bohemia, and the King of Prussia at Bogendorff; the Prince of Bevern between Jagerndoff and Hoff, in Moravia; Gen. Werner at Merish Gratz; and the Austrians under Gen. Beck, at Beren, between Sternberg and Olmutz. The Prussian light troops extend their incursions as far as Iglau.

Hague, Aug. 10. We have received nothing very interesting since the last post from any quarter. The armies in Hesse were, by the last accounts, much in the same position. The King of Prussia was preparing to besiege Schweidnitz; and the Prince of Bevern was returned into the neighbourhood of Cosel; and General Werner towards Neiss.

Hamburgh, Aug. 6. The Empress of Russia has acquainted Mr. Keith, the British Minister at the Court of Petersburgh, that she will adhere to, and maintain a strict neutrality and friendship with the Court of Great-Britain.

Berlin, Aug. 3. When a battalion of our troops went from Stettin to take Possession of Colberg, pursuant to the treaty of the 5th of May, Gen. Romanzow sent them back, saying, that he had not yet received orders to deliver up that fortress; upon which our people went and took up their quarters at Treptow. The news of the revolution of Petersburgh arriving here some days after, we began to apprehend that this battalion would be made prisoners of war. But we just now hear that Gen. Panin, who succeeds Count Romanzow, has declared, that he would deliver up the place, as soon as he had advice that the troops under Count Czernichew had repassed the Oder.

August 7. The Empress of Russia hath confirmed by a declaration in writing, the assurances formerly mentioned, that she would religiously observe the peace concluded with our Monarch. This declaration was delivered the 11th of July, O. S. to Baron Goltz, our Minister at Petersburgh, and imports, 'That her Imperial 'Majesty was firmly and invariably resolved to maintain a good 'understanding, and live in peace and harmony with all Courts, 'and also with his Majesty the King of Prussia; which Gen. 'Count Czernichew, on receiving orders to return with his troops 'to Russia, declared to our Monarch, in the name of the Em'press his august Sovereign. But as advice was unexpectedly re'ceived at Petersburgh, that the General Officers being not well 'informed of the true state of the affair, had made some dispo'sitions in Prussia, which might give room to think that her Im'perial Majesty's pacific sentiments might possibly change, the 'Imperial Ministry of Russia have declared to the Prussian Mi'nister, that it was the fixed resolution of her Majesty the Em'press, to observe the peace religiously; and that with this view 'they had given orders to the General Officers to put all things on 'the former footing.

'In consequence of this declaration, the Russian army, in Po'merania, received orders on the 5th instant to return to Russia. 'The fortress of Colberg was to be delivered up to the King's 'troops the same day. They have also begun in Prussia to put 'things on a footing, agreeable to the treaty of Peace'.

Hague, August 13. The following are some particulars relating to the late revolution in Russia, taken from the Paris Gazette.

This revolution, say they, was for some time in agitation, and persons of every rank embarked in the design. The following are named among others, viz. The Princess Datschkow, at whose house the conspirators met; (this young lady is sister to the FRAIL Woronzow, and niece to the Chancellor, and was zealously attached to the Empress's interest;) Marshal Rosamowsky, Hetman of the Ukrain; Count Panin, Gov. of the Czarewitz; Pr. Wolkousky, and the three brothers of the name of Oltoff, who are officers in different corps. To provide against the consequences of treachery, or a discovery, each of the conspirators had an able spy always near them, that in case any one should be seized, the others might have timely notice. The wisdom of this precaution was justified by the event. M. Passick, Lieut. in the Preobagensky guards, by the imprudent talk of one of his Soldiers, was taken into custody on the 8th. The spy acquitted himself of his duty, and the conspirators saw they had not a moment to lose. The Princess Datschkow sent a post chaise to Petershoff for the Empress, who arrived at Petersburgh in disguise, escorted by the Sieur Orloff, of the guards, about 7 in the morning.

The soldiers, and the populace, ripe for revolution, immediately proclaimed the Empress Catherine II. Sovereign of all the Russias, and acknowledged her son as successor.

Part of that day was spent in establishing the authority of the new Sovereign in the capital, and in getting together the troops. Three regiments, who had just set out for the army, returned quickly, and joined the others. The passages leading to the Emperor's residence, were carefully guarded; and about six at night, the Empress, dressed in the antient uniform of the guards, set out at the head of 15,000 men, to seize the person of Peter III.

This Prince had embarked about 8 o' clock in a yacht for Cronstadt, before which he no sooner cast anchor, than a centinel on the shore called out to them to keep off, or he should be obliged to fire on them. The Emperor then returned to Oranjebaum, where there were 600 Holstein troops, and some militia.

Mean time the Empress, accompanied by the Princess Datschkow, both in a military dress, and followed by M. Rosamowski, Prince Wolkousky, and Gen. Villebois, advanced towards Oranjebaum. The Emperor, thinking to lay the storm, wrote her a letter, but received no answer. Gen. Ismaeloff, who was sent to arrest him, took from his ribband, and sent him to Petershoff, where he was shut up in the apartment he occupied when Grand Duke; whence he was afterwards taken to be sent where he should never more be seen. It is said he was removed to Schlusselbourg, situated on the lake Ladoga, about 20 leagues from Petersburgh.

The whole affair was over by ten o'clock at night. The Empress arrived with the troops next day at noon at the capital.

On the 12th and 13th she went to the Senate, and determined some causes that had been longest depending.

Her Imperial Majesty has raised M. Orloff to the rank of Lieutenant-General, and besides making him her Chamberlain, has conferred on him the Order of St. Alexander; and on the Princess Datschkow the Order of St. Catherine.

Petersburgh, July 16. Since the revolution on the 9th, every thing remains very quiet. It was on the 13th that the foreign Ministers, agreeable to the invitation they had received, went to compliment the Empress on her accession to the throne.

Baron Goltz, the King of Prussia's Minister, is the only one that did not go to Court on this occasion; tho' he was also invited, provided he did not come in his military uniform. It is said, he endeavoured to excuse himself, by alledging that he had no other; but, no doubt, he had other reasons for staying away.

Yesterday a note was sent to Mr. Keith, the English Minister, intimating that the Empress had thought proper to suspend the congress appointed to be held at Berlin, for terminating the differences relating to Holstein; and that she had ordered her Plenipotentiaries to leave that city.

Count Rosamowsky, Hetman of the Cossacks, M. Panin, the Grand Duke's Governor, and M. Korff, Lieut. General of the Police, are created Senators, and the Holstein Chamberlain Tellow, is made Secretary of the Cabinet.

Vienna, July 31. By the journal of our grand army in Silesia, from the 15th to the 21st of July, we find that the loss our troops sustained the 21st at Leitmansdorff and Burchersdorff, in killed, wounded, prisoners, and missing, amounts to 1373 men, amongst them 30 officers; and they were obliged to abandon 13 pieces of cannon in the redoubts.

Brussels, August 9. We reckon the Prince of Conde will join the army of the two Marshals by the 12th, at fartheſt. If the Allies keep their ground, a battle is inevitable; but it is likely they will repass the Dymel. Be it as it will, the junction of the armies prepare us for interesting events.

Petersburgh, July 20. The body of the late Emperor has been brought to the Newsky Monastery, where it lies exposed to public view, and, it is said, will be interred to-morrow or next day.

Prince Galitzin, Vice-Chancellor, entered upon the functions of his office on Saturday last, by conferring with the foreign Ministers along with the Great Chancellor.

Her Imperial Majesty proposes to set out for Moscow some time next month, and has fixed her coronation to be in that capital in September next.

Breslau, Aug. 6. The trenches before Schweidnitz will be o-

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pened on Sunday or Monday next. There are 22 battalions of infantry deſtined to form the ſiege; the whole to be commanded by Lieut. General Tauenſin, who has under him Major General Thaddin; and M. de Fevre, as chief Engineer.

The garriſon of Schweidnitz conſiſts of about 9000 men; M. de Guaſco, the eldeſt, is Commandant. He has under him M. Janini; and M. de Grimbovale, an Engineer.

The Pruſſian infantry are partly encamped on the hills behind Schweidnitz. The cavalry form a chain in the plain of Kuntzendorff, to Reichenback and Frankenſtein, near which laſt place the Prince of Wurtemberg is encamped, as well to watch the motions of the enemy in the county of Glatz, as to cover the artillery and military ſtores, which are bringing from Neiſs. His Pruſſian Majeſty himſelf will command the army that is to cover the ſiege.

The ſucceſsful attack made upon Burcherſdorff on the 21ſt of July, was executed entirely by Pruſſian troops; the Ruſſians were mere ſpectators, and remained quiet in their camp; and they ſeparated that evening from the Pruſſian army, and marched the next day towards the Oder.

Brunſwick, Auguſt 10. Advices were received here yeſterday, that the corps commanded by Prince Frederick of Brunſwick had, by four forced marches, reached on the 8th the Upper Werra, having occupied Eſchwege, Wanfried, and Mulhauſen, and had by this poſition cut off the only communication the enemy had left open through Thuringia.

Hague, Auguſt 13. We expect to receive news from the army every hour. Our laſt accounts from Gudenſberg are of the 8th inſtant in the afternoon: Prince Ferdinand was then in march to attack the French army, and had thrown eight bridges over the Fulda. We do not hear that the Prince of Conde was advanced farther than Hohen-Solms.

L O N D O N,

Auguſt 7. Wedneſday a cartel ſhip arrived at Portſmouth, with the garriſon of St. John's in Newfoundland on board.

Letters from Bourdeaux, by yeſterday's Flanders mail, adviſe, that ſeveral ſhips which were in the harbour are taken up for tranſports, to carry a number of troops for Newfoundland, a great part of which were already embarked. They are to be convoyed by three men of war.

By a letter from a gentleman at Oporto, which came by yeſterday's Liſbon mail, we are informed that every thing was very quiet there; and ſince the arrival of our troops at that place, all fears of the Spaniards were entirely ſubſided.

Auguſt 10. Letters from France by the Flanders mail, mention, that the tranſports, with French troops for Newfoundland, got out of Bourdeaux the 31ſt ult. but being chaſed by ſome of our men of war, were obliged to put back.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Auguſt 8.

"On Saturday his Majeſty's ſhips Bedford, Superbe, Shrewſbury, and Minerva, ſailed from Spithead to Newfoundland, to intercept the French ſhips coming home from thence."

The Maryland Packet, from Virginia, is arrived in the river. She was a miſſing ſhip.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, June 19.

"The Emperor of Morocco being affronted with the Engliſh, the fleet and garriſon ſuffer very much, having no ſort of fruit, beef, mutton, fowls, nor any ſort of freſh proviſions (now Spain is ſhut againſt us) but from thence. A gentleman ſailed yeſterday to wait upon the Emperor's ſon, and, it is hoped, through his application, things may be brought about again."

The Right Hon. the Earl of Buckinghamſhire is preparing to ſet out in a few days on his embaſſy to Ruſſia. His Lordſhip's equipage is extremely grand.

Letters from Vienna, of the 21ſt ult. ſay, the court had juſt received advice that the Pruſſian detachments, which had lately made incurſions into Bohemia, were all retired.

Private letters from Paris, by the laſt Flanders mail, take notice that the French actions (ſtocks) were falling prodigiouſly.

The Government of Genoa have given orders to the Captains of all their armed veſſels to act hoſtilely againſt all ſhips which they ſhall find trading with Corſica.

From the London Gazette Extraordinary.

St. James's, Auguſt 12. This morning, at half an hour paſt ſeven, the Queen was happily delivered of a Prince. Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, ſeveral Lords of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council, and the Ladies of her Majeſty's Bedchamber, being preſent.

This great and important news was immediately made known to the town by the firing of the Tower guns; and the Privy Council being aſſembled as ſoon as poſſible thereupon, it was ordered, that a Form of Thankſgiving, for the Queen's ſafe delivery of a Prince, ſhould be prepared by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, to be uſed within the bills of mortality on Sunday next, and throughout the King's dominions the Sunday after the reſpective Miniſters ſhall receive the ſame.

Her Majeſty is, God be praiſed, as well as poſſible in her preſent condition; and the young Prince is in perfect health.

Lond. Aug. 14. Yeſterday meſſengers were diſpatched to the different Courts, to notify her Majeſty's happy delivery of a Prince.

The perſon that waited on the King with the news of her Majeſty's being delivered of a Prince, received a preſent of a 500l. Bank bill.

The King of Denmark has ordered his troops to remain in Pomerania proviſionally, till the event of affairs in Ruſſia is known; but, in the mean time, hath ordered his troops to be withdrawn from the iſland of Fiddel. Forty thouſand pair of ſhoes are beſpoke at Altena for the Daniſh army.

By letters from Paris, dated the 5th inſtant, we have advice, that three tranſports, with troops, got out from Bourdeaux the 1ſt inſtant at night, and as they have heard nothing of them ſince, it is thought they have proceeded on their voyage. There were four more watching for the ſame opportunity.

Some letters from Liſbon adviſe, that the Engliſh did not enjoy a good ſtate of health in the climate of Portugal; but nevertheleſs add, that a heavy ſickneſs and deſertion prevails in the Spaniſh army, which is poſitively aſſerted to be retreating. It is ſaid, that the Spaniards acknowledged, that in one month they loſt near 2000 men by deſertion.

In the manifeſto of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, dated the 9th of July, N. S. publiſhed in the Peterſburgh gazette of the 13th, we find, ITS ENEMIES, ſubſtituted in the room of the words, ITS GREATEST ENEMY, which terminated the ſecond motive on the firſt appearance of the manifeſto.

Yeſterday Colonel Ligonier arrived in town from Germany, with the ſtandards taken from the French the 23d of July, in the action of Lutternberg.

The King of Portugal is fitting out four new men of war; and has authoriſed two of his officers to raiſe each of them a regiment of Spaniſh deſerters.

Yeſterday there was a numerous and ſplendid court at St. James's, to compliment his Majeſty on the ſafe delivery of the Queen, and the birth of a Prince.

Private letters by the mails of Thurſday ſay, that the King of Pruſſia, on receiving the news of the death of the Emperor of Ruſſia, retired into his tent for ſeveral hours, not permitting any perſon to come near him.

The ſurprizing ſimilitude of the reſpective fates of thoſe two unfortunate Princes, King Edward II. of England, depoſed by his Royal Conſort, and Peter III. Emperor of Ruſſia, has been already mentioned; to which may be added, that as the laſt named Prince is ſince dead of a DISORDER IN HIS BOWELS, the parallel becomes ſtill nearer, and may ſerve to confirm the truth of the obſervation of that unhappy Monarch, King Charles I. who was heard to ſay, "There is but a ſhort interval between the impriſonment of Princes and their graves."

Auguſt 17. Yeſterday an expreſs arrived from the King of Pruſſia, which, it is ſaid, brings certain advice, that he was going to beſiege Schweidnitz, in which was a garriſon of 10,000 men; and that Prince Henry, with the army under his command, was in march to beſiege Dreſden.

According to many accounts from Ruſſia, the late Emperor's religion was his ruin. He had cauſed a Lutheran church to be built at Oranjebaum, where he often lately attended divine ſervice, and neglected going to the national Greek church: This was looked upon with an evil eye by too many Ruſſian Prelates, and was the rock he ſplit upon.

The Margaret, Robinſon, from Virginia to London, is taken, and carried into St. Maloes.

The Hermione prize turns out prodigiouſly richer than was at firſt expected; for we are told, that upon examining the cheſts of treaſure, after taking off one third of the contents, or depth, which was ſilver, the remaining part proves to be gold duſt; which unexpected addition will render it the richeſt capture ever brought to this kingdom.

It is ordered by his Majeſty in Council, That in the morning and evening prayers, in the litany, and in all other parts of the publick ſervice, as well in the occaſional offices, as in the Book of Common Prayer, where the Royal Family is appointed to be particularly prayed for, the following form and order ſhall be obſerved, viz.

"Our Gracious Queen Charlotte, His Royal Highneſs the
"Prince, Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of
"Wales, and all the Royal Family."

We hear that his Royal Highneſs the Prince will be publickly baptized in the Chapel Royal on the 8th of September, being the day on which the Royal Wedding was celebrated there.

Private letters from Ruſſia by Friday's Dutch mail adviſe, that amongſt the late Emperor's papers a letter was found, wrote with the King of Pruſſia's own hand, exhorting the Emperor to make no alterations in the Greek religion, and to have no difference with his Senate.

Letters from Saxony of the 26th ult. adviſe, that the principal inhabitants of Dreſden were retiring from thence with their beſt effects, as it was apprehended that Prince Henry of Pruſſia would ſoon lay ſiege to it. A large train of battering cannon has been ſent from Magdebourg, and the Sieur Balbi, Lieut. Col. of the Pruſſian Engineers, was ſent by the King of Pruſſia to Prince Henry's army.

Auguſt 19. Letters from Prince Ferdinand's camp, adviſe that the two armies were in ſuch a poſition, that a general engagement between them could hardly be avoided.

They write from Stettin of the 2d inſtant, that every thing was very quiet there, and in that neighbourhood; and that the Ruſſians continued ſucceſſively their homeward march, and had then already paſſed Stargard.

They write from the Hague of the 12th inſt. that the report of ſome commotions in Ruſſia was not confirmed. By private letters from thence, according to all outward appearance every thing was very quiet; but ſtill a diſcontent appeared in the looks of the people, who dared not to ſpeak their minds freely; therefore the garriſon of Peterſburgh has been doubled, and large parties of ſoldiers patrol the ſtreets of that city night and day.

Yeſterday on examination of the money from the Hermione at the Bank, a cheſt of gold doubloons was found, which weighed the exact weight of the ſilver. This with the gold found before, makes the prize about 10,000l. more valuable; and they have not yet examined above one half, ſo in all probability they may find more.

An account is received that the Ferrol ſquadron is ſailed, with troops on board, ſuppoſed for Newfoundland, and that Admiral Hawke was ſailed after them.

The King George packet-boat, Capt. Brown, is arrived at Falmouth from Liſbon, in 17 days. She brings letters from Liſbon, dated the 31ſt ult. which adviſe, that ſince the Marquis de Marealvo, with ſeveral Portugueſe regiments, had marched towards the borders, the Spaniards upon the frontiers retreated with great precipitation from Villa Real, ſo that the province of Minho and Oporto are covered by theſe troops; their advanced guard reach to Villa Buoca. Almeida is not yet inveſted; that place is ſufficiently provided with all neceſſaries. The extreme hot ſeaſon has rendered the Spaniards inactive, being melted in their tents. The troops of Portugal are in a cooler ſituation, being in quarters of cantonment.

Yeſterday another cheſt of gold doubloons was found among the Hermione's prize-money at the Bank.

St. James's, Auguſt 17. The King has been pleaſed to order letters patent to paſs under the great ſeal of Great-Britain, for creating his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Great-Britain (Electoral Prince of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh, Duke of Cornwall and Rothſay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Iſles, and Great Steward of Scotland) Prince of Wales, and Earl of Cheſter.

B O S T O N, September 30.

Tueſday arrived here Captain Carliſle from Placentia in Newfoundland, he left that Place the 25th of this Inſtant September, and informs, that the Day before he ſailed, an Expreſs Sloop arrived there from Lord Colville, for 2 Officers and 70 Marines that had been before landed from the Antelope: The ſaid Expreſs informed, that they left Lord Colville on the 11th Inſtant, off St. John's, in which Harbour the French Ships ſtill were; that no Ships had then joined him from England: The Expreſs further added, that about 2 Hours after they left Lord Colvill, they met with the Tranſports having on board Col. Amherſt, with the Troops under his Command from Halifax and Louiſbourg: They had been 4 Days from the laſt mentioned Place: They had the Wind upon the Beam, and no doubt joined the Men of War in leſs than two Hours.

The taking of the Schooner that was ſent out by the French from St. John's, is confirmed.

We hear that the French Neutrals (commonly ſo called) who were ſent here ſome Time ago from Nova Scotia, are to return from whence they came; the ſeveral Tranſports that brought them, and on board of which they have been ever ſince their Arrival here, being under ſailing Orders for Halifax.

Yeſterday arrived here Captain Billings in 29 Days from Providence: The Privateer Brig Tartar, Captain William Auguſtus Peck, was arrived there from this Place:---We hear the Flag of Truce which was ſent by this Government to redeem two Hoſtages that were Priſoners at Cape Francois, which Flag of Truce was taken and carried into New-Providence, has been diſcharged, paying Charges.-----We hear that the Sloop belonging to this Place, coming from Martinico, and was taken by a Philadelphia Privateer, and carried into New-Providence, was there condemned to the King.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, October 14.

RETURN for CUMBERLAND County.

Repreſentatives, William Allen, James Galbreath. Sheriffs, Ezekiel Dunning, William Miller. Coroners, Robert Robb, John M'Clure.

In ſeveral late Letters, by Captain Dee from Liverpool, Mention is made of a Peace being at no great Diſtance, between England, France and Spain.

By Captain Mills, from Providence, we learn, that the General Shirley Privateer, Captain French, of that Port, has taken, and carried in there, two large French Frigates, ſaid to be pierced for 24 Guns each, but mounted only 12. They were bound to Old France, from the Cape, and ſaid to be immenſely rich; their Cargoes Sugar and Coffee, and a great Quantity of Indigo.

Captain Chambers, arrived at Boſton from New-Caſtle, but laſt from the Orkneys in 37 Days, informs, there was a Report there, that the Launceſton Man of War, with the Maſt Ships, and Trade from America, were ſafe arrived in England.

The Privateer Flying Harlequin, Captain Wright, of New-York, has ſent in there a French Brig, from Cape-Francois for Bourdeaux; her Cargoe Sugar, Coffee, and ſome Indigo; ſhe ſailed in Company with 19 Sail, under Convoy of ſix Ships of the Line, having on board the different Veſſels the greateſt Part of Anſtruther's Regiment, lately taken and carried into the Cape, on their Voyage to the Havannah.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, Oct. 11.

"The Rhode-Iſland Packet-boat is juſt arrived, and brings an Account, that they had Advice there, Via Boſton, that upon Lord Colvill's appearing off of St. John's, the French Admiral ſent out a Flag of Truce, deſiring a free Paſſage for his Ships and Garriſon, and that he would, on that Condition, deliver up the Town; but Lord Colvill refuſed his Demand, and ſent him for Anſwer, he would have both Town and Shipping; and the Maſter of the Packet-boat ſays, That Lord Colvill had got Poſſeſſion of all. The Packet-boat left Rhode-Iſland laſt Saturday."----We hope the above will be confirmed.

*** The Letter from Princetown, relating to the Commencement at the College there, is come to Hand; but, for Want of Room, obliged to be deferred till next Week.

*** The Managers of the CHESTER LOTTERY not having received Accounts of the Tickets ſent abroad, acquaint the Public, that they therefore cannot proceed to draw the Lottery on the Day fixed, but are obliged to poſtpone the Drawing till Monday, the 29th of November next, at which time they expect it will certainly be drawn. Some Tickets remain on hand, which may be had of the reſpective Managers, and of David Hall, or at the London Coffee-Houſe.

*** ADVERTISEMENTS obliged to be left out this Week, will be inſerted in our next.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Deborah, W. Place, from Bermuda. Brig Quince Tree, A. Wilſon, N. Carolina. Sloop Happy Return, W. Doe, and Snow Endeavour, A. Mills, N. Providence. Sloop Induſtry, T. Fiſher, Sloop Tryal, W. Brown, Sloop Succeſs, P. Fortune, and Sloop Charlotte, J. Watlington, Havannah. Sloop Mary, Geo. Payne, N. York. Brig Juno, C. Freeman, Boſton. Sloop Molly, J. Price, Muſqueto Shore. Ship Duke of Marlborough, T. Story Jamaica. Sloop Catherine, R. Peniſton, Turks Iſland. Ship Hope, J. Dee, from Liverpool.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Dove, E. Morton, and Schooner Diana, J. Phillips, for Boſton. Sloop Thraſher, J. Goddard, and Sloop Ranger, J. Nicholls, R. Iſland. Sloop Betſey, H. Stiles, Antigua. Brig Lovely Loſs, M. Miller, Brig Miriam and Ann, W. Haſelton, Ship Hanover Packet, J. Ford, Brig Jubilee, E. Hobart, and Brig Recovery, D. Larey, Jamaica. Sloop Ann, W. Marſhall, Halifax. Sloop Martha and Hannah, W. Kilgour, N. York. Sloop Sally, J. Mitchell, Antigua. Brig Quince Tree, A. Wilſon, N. Carolina. Snow Alexander, H. Bray, for Madeira and Africa.

CLEARED. Sloop Nancy, J. Caton, and Sloop Rachel, S. Faviers, to Jamaica. Brig Lark, Abraham Ruſſell, Amſterdam. Schooner Elizabeth, J. Millett, Sloop Marquis of Granby, S. Jenkins, and Sloop Lovy, N. Shiverick, Boſton. Schooner William, T. Fiſher, and Brig Quince Tree, A. Wilſon, N. Carolina. Sloop Angel, W. Shearer, N. York. Sloop Andrew, G. Webb, Virginia. Sloop Diana, J. Worth, Nantucket. Ship Ann, George Fortin, Briſtol. Ship Myrtilla, J. Bolitho, to London.

Philadelphia Priſon, October 12, 1762.

MAde his Eſcape this Day, from the Turnkey of ſaid Priſon, A certain John Clark, a tall ſlender Man, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, long and thin viſaged: Had on when he went off, A Fuſtian Jacket, which is a great deal too big for him, a Pair of homeſpun Trowſers, and no Stockings. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Eaſt-Jerſey, as he ſaid he had an Intereſt there. He was committed to Jail for thieving. Whoever takes him up, and brings him to Philadelphia Goal, or ſecures him, ſo that the Goaler may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN MITCHELL, Goaler.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are forewarned to carry him off, or harbour him, at their Peril.

Loſt, near the London Coffee-houſe,

A Small horizontal Gold Watch, Maker Julien le Boy, à Paris; enamelled on the Bottom of the Caſe, Venus de Medicis. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the Subſcriber, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut Streets, ſhall receive Three Piſtoles for their Trouble. JOHN WOOD. *

THE Partnerſhip of LATHIM and READ being diſſolved, all Perſons indebted to them are deſired to pay the ſame to JAMES LATHIM; and thoſe who have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid.

To be ſold by ſaid LATHIM at his Store on Penroſe's Wharff, near the Drawbridge, Weſt-India, New-England, and Philadelphia Rum, Melaſſes, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugar, Tea, Coffee and Chocolate, Pepper, Piemento and Ginger, Madder, Logwood, Copperas, Allom, Brimſtone, Train Oil, &c. &c. †

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday, the firſt Day of November next, about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Samuel Lane, in New-Providence, A certain Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 111 Acres, about 70 Acres cleared, 12 Acres of Meadow, with a Dwelling-houſe, Barn and Stables erected thereon, lying and being in the Townſhip of New-Providence, adjoining the Lands of Herman Umſted, Chriſtian Reycob, Richard Johnſton, and John Hall; late the Property of Thomas Beſt, and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by

ROBERT WILLCOCKS,

At his Houſe in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, very Cheap for ready Money,

CANDLES in Boxes, fine printed Cottons, ſilk Handkerchiefs, Horn Combs, Jews Harps, fine yd. wd. Iriſh Linens, and Iriſh Beef. †

RUN away the 29th of Auguſt laſt, from Michael Moſes, in Second-ſtreet, Tallow-Chandler, and from Mr. David Franks's Chandlery Work, a Negroe Man, named Cuffy, who lived with Col. Byrd: Had on when he went away, a Sailor's red Jacket, white Ozenbrigs Trowſers and Shirt; is a tall meagre Man, betwen 30 and 40 Years of Age, flat Noſe, meagre Face, ſome grey Hairs in his Beard, and can ſpeak French, Spaniſh and Engliſh. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by MICHAEL MOSES.

All Perſons are forbid to entertain him, and Maſters of Veſſels to carry him off, at their Peril. It is ſuppoſed he has got a falſe Paſs. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, in Northwales, Philadelphia County, about 18 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 180 Acres, there are on the Premiſes, a large Stone Houſe, with a Stone Kitchen at the End, large Stone Weaver's Shop, Frame Barn, with other Outhouſes, a good Draw-well, and ſeveral Springs near the Houſe, a large Orchard, 30 Acres of Meadow cleared, divided into three Parcels, with Conveniency of watering, Wiſſahickon running thro' one of them, 20 Acres of Meadow incloſed to clear, with a good rich Bottom, a Creek running through it about 160 Perches, with good Conveniency of watering the whole; there are about 100 Acres cleared, in good Repair, the Remainder well timbered. Said Place is convenient for three Settlements, on Account of Timber, Water and Meadow Ground, within Half a Mile of a Griſt and Saw-mill. The Title indiſputable; the Quitrent One Shilling per Thouſand. For Terms of Sale apply to JESSE JONES, living on the Premiſes.

N. B. Alſo to be ſold, three good Looms, Reeds, Gears and Utenſils, ſuitable for carrying on the Trade. ¶

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, a Plantation, ſituate in the Townſhip of Goſhen, in Cheſter County, containing 140 Acres of good Corn Land, about 60 Acres cleared, the reſt well timbered, ſome Meadow made, and more may be made. Alſo a Houſe, and two Lots of Ground, in Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County, clear of Groundrent. Any Perſon or Perſons inclining to purchaſe any or either of the above Premiſes, by applying to MATTHIAS LEAMEY, living in Stamper's Alley, near the New Market, on Society-hill, may be informed of the Terms.

Said Leamy will give his Attendance at the Houſe of Joſiah Wilkinſon, in Goſhen, the laſt Week of this inſtant October, where he requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him to come and pay; and thoſe who have Demands againſt him, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid. ‡

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Allen's Townſhip, Northampton County, on the firſt Day of September laſt, a bay Horſe, about fourteen Hands high, five Years old, a Trotter, and branded with ſomething like a Heart, but very dim, on the near Buttock. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to

§ ALEXANDER DOBBIN.

ALL Perſons indebted by Bills, Bonds, Notes, or Book Debts, to the Eſtate of James Smith deceaſed, late of Lampeter Townſhip, Lancaſter County, are hereby requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment to the Executors of ſaid Eſtate; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid by JOHN SMITH, and JAMES SMITH, Executors. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of Frederick Mumma, in Donegall Townſhip, Lancaſter County, about the Firſt of Auguſt laſt, two Cows, the one black, the other red; both have white in their Faces; the red Cow had, when ſhe came, a Bag full of Milk, the other dry. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, is deſired to take them away. FREDERICK MUMMA. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Wench, about 25 Years of Age, with a male Child; ſhe can do moſt Sorts of Houſework, has had the Small-pox, is very healthy, and can be well recommended for her Sobriety. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Birmingham Townſhip, Cheſter County, about the Eighth of laſt Month, a red Heifer, about two Years old paſt, marked with a Half Crop in each Ear. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. WILLIAM HARVEY. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Houſe and Lot, ſituated in the Townſhip of Norriton, and joining the great Road which leads to Reading; the Houſe is one Story high, built of Stone, the Lot contains better than Three Quarters of an Acre, and is very well ſituate for a Tradeſman or Shopkeeper. For Terms apply to JAMES DICKINSON, at Alexander Seaton's, the Corner of Fourth and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, or at ſaid Houſe. ‖

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy Negroe Wench, about Seventeen Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, can waſh, iron, and do all Sorts of Houſe-work, and is fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. §

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 20th of Auguſt laſt, a Servant Girl, called Sarah Hews, has long brown Hair, a Cut on her Forehead cloſe to her Hair, grey Eyes, a pretty round Face, freſh coloured, wants her upper fore Teeth, has a Mark like a Burn upon the thick Part of one of her Arms, above the Elbow, has ſeveral Scars upon her Left Breaſt, where it has been ſore, takes Snuff very much, talks tolerable good Dutch, paſſes through the Country for an Indian Priſoner, and by that Means it is ſuppoſed ſhe has changed her Clothes; ſhe is an Iriſh Girl born, rolls very much in her Walk, and has large ſplaw Feet. Whoever ſecures the above mentioned Girl, and brings her to her Miſtreſs, at the Sign of the Two Jolly Indian Traders, in Carliſle, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ELEANOR GRAY. †

THE Managers of St. John's Church Lottery are deſired to meet at the Houſe of William Armſtrong, in Newark, on the 20th Day of October next early, to ſettle their Accounts, and pay off what Caſh is in their Hands to Truſtees, to be there appointed, under whoſe Inſpection the ſaid Church is to be built; and if any, who cannot attend, they will pleaſe ſend their Accounts and Caſh, if any, to Mr. Allan Gilleſpie, Merchant in Newark, Dr. Robert Bonis, Meſſieurs Moſes Montgomery, Thomas Charlton, or John Singleton, before ſaid Day. And all Perſons who have got Tickets, and not paid for them, are deſired to pay the Managers they had them from before then, or they will be immediately ſued. All Prize Tickets, not given in before ſaid Day, will not be paid after.

N. B. Likewiſe to be rented by John Singleton, the Houſe he lives in, being a licenced Tavern, with Meadow and Land ſufficient for ſaid Buſineſs. †

CAME to the Plantation of Joſeph Edwards, in Middletown Townſhip, Cheſter County, about the Middle of June, a bay Mare, a natural Pacer, ſhod before, with a trimmed Mane, and Switch Tail. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to

‡ JOSEPH EDWARDS.

CAME to the Mill of Whendel Whiteman, in Philadelphia County, about two Miles from the Spring-mill, in March 1761, a red Heifer, with a white Face, ſuppoſed to be a Year old then. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to GEORGE TETTERMAN, living now at Joſeph Ingle's Mill, on the Gulph Creek, in Philadelphia County. *

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Smith, late of Chriſtiana Bridge, in the County of New-Caſtle, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make Payment to the Subſcribers; and thoſe having Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring them in, that they may be ſettled by GEORGE ADAMS, and DONALDSON YEATES, Adminiſtrators. ¶

N. B. For ſome time paſt there has been left in ſaid Adams's Store, a Piece of Negroe Cotton, not directed to any Perſon. The Owner is deſired to apply for the ſame. † 3 M.

To be ſold, Wholeſale and Retail, by

JOHN PEIRSE,

At his Store next Door to Mr. William Henry's, at the Corner of Market-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet,

BArbados, Antigua and New-England Rum, Old Jamaica Spirits, Madeira, Teneriffe, Mountain and other Wines, Fontiniac and Claret in Bottles, Briſtol Beer in Bottles, Sweet Oil in Bottles and Jarrs, Stoughton's Bitters, Geneva in Caſes, empty Caſes with Bottles, Brandy in Anchors, beſt Hyſon and Bohea Teas, Coffee, Pepper, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, a few Barrels of choice Mackrel, with ſundry other Articles, too many to mention.

The Partnerſhip of Denormandie and Peirſe being diſſolved, all thoſe that are indebted to them are deſired to come and pay their reſpective Ballances immediately, to prevent further Trouble. § 8w.

WAS ſtolen, on or about the 14th Inſtant, a Silver Watch, Maker William Grant, London, No. 5961. Whoever will bring ſaid Watch to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings for their Trouble. EDWARD DUFFIELD. ‖

RUn-away from his Bail, a Man named Michael Fleming, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, freſh coloured, black curled Hair, about 30 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, A ſtriped Jacket, and a white Ditto, with black Spots, blue Cloth Breeches, and a ſtriped Holland Shirt. Whoever ſecures him, and brings him to Thomas Ponting, ſhall receive Fifteen Shillings Reward.

THOMAS PONTING. ¶

Seventeen Pounds Reward.

WHereas a certain John Zenger came to the Dwelling-houſe of Jonas Sutton, in the Townſhip of Amwell, Hunterdon County, and Province of Weſt-New-Jerſey, and, in a falſe and fraudulent Manner, obtained from him a Woman's Side Saddle and Bridle, under Pretence of borrowing them for his Aunt to ride on, who was an aged Woman in the Neighbourhood, with whom ſaid Zenger lived, but he, fraudulently intending, did, in the Night of the 20th of September laſt, abſcond himſelf from his Uncle's, which was his uſual Place of Abode, and has taken his Wife and ſaid Saddle and Bridle with him. Whoever will take up ſaid John Zenger, and ſecure him in the Jail of the County aforeſaid, ſhall receive the above Reward of Seventeen Pounds, paid by me JONAS SUTTON.

N. B. Took away with him two Horſes; the one a black Stone Horſe, about 14 Hands and an Half high, with ſome white in his Face, the other Marks not known, paces very well, but his other Gates not known: The other a dark Sorrel Gelding, branded with PA on the left Thigh, about 14 Hands high, paces and trots.---- Said Zenger is a ſmall Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, wears his own brown Hair, has blue Eyes, ſlender built, with ſmall Legs and Thighs; talks good Engliſh and High Dutch, an artful Fellow, and can tell a plauſible Story; he was born in New-York, and his Father was a Printer while living in New-York: Had on when he went away, A light coloured Coat, his Jacket ſomewhat on the brown, had with him a red Jacket, and ſome other Clothes; he had alſo with him two Yards and a Half of brown Cloth, four Yards of black Cotton Velvet, three new Bags, and ſome Stocking Yarn. His Wife is a middle ſized Woman, of a brown Complexion, and has black Eyes; her Clothes unknown.---Said Zenger is about 21 Years of Age, and run away (as is ſuppoſed) in Company with a young Man named Henry Falyer. ¶

TO be ſold at public Vendue, a Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated on Octarara Creek, partly in Little Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County, containing 220 Acres, with Allowance for Roads. The Title good. There is on ſaid Place ſome Plow-land cleared, an Orchard planted, about 10 Acres of watered Meadow made, under Clover and Timothy Graſs, and at leaſt 40 Acres more may be made, lying convenient to Fence, in Lots of 10 or 12 Acres each; the Streams never failing, and the Ground good. Likewiſe on ſaid Place is a good Griſt-mill, the Mill-houſe built with Stone and Lime, has two Pair of Stones, Bolting-cloths, &c. all in good Order and Credit for Merchant and Country Work, being well accuſtomed for both, and ſo ſituate as not to be hindered by Froſt or back Water; it lies well for Trade, being about 25 Miles from Chriſtine Landing, and in a Wheat Country, as well as on the Road for the Wheat that comes over Saſquehannah at ſeveral Ferries, as Peachbottom and others, about 9 or 10 Miles diſtant, and Nelſon's Ferry, a little further. The Purchaſer may enter immediately. There is likewiſe to ſell a Waggon, and ſeveral good Waggon Horſes, with Cattle and Sheep. The Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock, the 25th Day of October next, on ſaid Premiſes, when and where Attendance will be given, and Conditions ſhewn, with ſufficient Time for Payment, by

¶ JOSEPH HEWES.

September 16, 1762.

ON the 22d Day of October next will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, in Newtown, Bucks County, the Houſe and Lots hereafter deſcribed, being the Property of Margaret Thornton; the Houſe is large, having four Rooms on a Floor below Stairs, and ſix above, with a large Garret; the whole Houſe is cellared underneath, partitioned into four Apartments, one of which is a Kitchen. The Houſe has been a well accuſtomed Tavern for many Years; there is a Pump near the Kitchen Door, and a large Lot whereon the Houſe ſtands; and one other very valuable Lot adjoining to the firſt; the two make a whole and compleat Square in the ſaid Town. Alſo one other Lot on the oppoſite Side of the Street, whereon is a large Stone Stable, likewiſe a large Shed, built with Stone alſo; all being covered with Cedar Shingles, and in good Repair. The Conditions and Payments will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

¶ MARGARET THORNTON.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 29th of October next, a Plantation, in Lower Makefield, in the County of Bucks, late of Thomas Warrell, deceaſed, containing 180 Acres, 60 thereof cleared, and in good Fence, five Acres of Orchard, and ſeven of good Meadow, and more may be made. Alſo 50 Acres of very good Timber, with Dwelling-houſe, Barn, and Outhouſes, lying about three Miles above the Falls Meeting-houſe, and three Miles from Trenton, about a Mile from the River Delaware, very convenient for erecting a Griſt-mill or Saw-mill, having a conſtant Stream of Water running thro' the Meadow, ſufficient for ſuch Purpoſe. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Conditions of Sale by applying to the Subſcriber, at his own Plantation in the Falls Townſhip, or at the Premiſes the Day of the Vendue aforeſaid.

§ JOSEPH WARDER.

ON Thurſday the 14th Day of October next, will be expoſed to Sale at public Vendue, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on the ſaid Street 19 Feet four Inches, and in Length or Depth 103 Feet, bounded Northward with the ſaid Street, Eaſtward with a four Feet Alley, Weſtward with a Lot late of Joſeph Pidgeon, and Southward with another four Feet Alley (one third Part of which Meſſuage and Lot being late the Eſtate of Philip Boyte, deceaſed, being ſold by Order of the Orphans Court) now in Tenure of Ephraim Bonham; the ſaid Meſſuage is three Stories high, with a Brick Kitchen and Waſh-houſe behind, has a Pump in the Yard, with the full Uſe and Privilege of the firſt mentioned Alley, and is ſubject to a Groundrent of Five Pounds Five Shillings Pennſylvania Currency per Annum, payable to Anthony Morris, of the ſaid City, Eſq; the Sale to begin about Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe. ¶

BY Virtue of an Act, made and paſſed at the laſt Seſſions of Aſſembly of this Province, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on the ſeventeenth Day of March laſt, impowering Mary Stanſbury, Widow and Adminiſtratrix of Tobias Stanſbury, late of Baltimore County, to ſell the Lands therein mentioned for the Payment of the Debts of the ſaid Tobias Stanſbury; Notice is hereby given, that there will be expoſed to Sale to the higheſt Bidder, on the firſt Day of November next, Part of a Tract of Land called Fell-foot, enlarged, ſituate, lying and being in Frederick County, near Mr. Joſeph Chapline's, containing 1600 Acres; the Land will be ſold in Lots of three, four, or five Hundred Acres in a Lot, or more, if convenient to the Purchaſers; the Sale to be on the Premiſes. MARY STANSBURY, Adminiſtratrix. ‡ 7s. 6d.

THE ſeveral Owners of Meadow, within the Diſtrict of the Schuylkill Point Meadows, are deſired to pay into the Treaſury the Arrears of their ſeveral Rates, as well of the Firſt as Second Aſſeſſment, as there is a large Deficiency of the Moneys which ſhould have long ſince been paid into the Treaſurer's Hands, for the Diſcharge of the ſeveral Orders already drawn on him by the Managers. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 18th of this inſtant October will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, at the Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill, two Carts, a Waggon, a Pair of Timber Wheels, Screw and Chain, and a Slay, all in good Order; working and riding Horſes, and Gears, Milch Cows, a Negroe Man, Houſhold Furniture, with ſundry other Things, too tedious to inſert. Attendance, and uſual Credit, will be given by

¶ JOSHUA BYRNE.

To be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday the 16th Inſtant, at 12 o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of MARY MOORE, the Lower End of Second-ſtreet continued, in the Diſtrict of Southwark,

SIX good able DRAUGHT HORSES, with Timber Wheels, Carts, Geers, and ſundry other Articles.

N. B. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole Team, &c. may treat with the ſaid MARY MOORE, on very reaſonable Terms, any Time before the Day of Sale.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday the 30th of October inſtant, about Five o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, A Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, on Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet, wherein the late Widow Morgan did live, and where Mr. John Beveridge now dwells, next to Alexander Parker's, nearly over againſt Chriſt-Church Burying-Ground; the Lot is 22 Feet wide, and 140 deep, bounding backwards on Apple-tree Alley, ſubject to a Groundrent of Three Pounds Ten Shillings Currency per Annum. Alſo a Piece of Paſture Ground in Moyamenſing Townſhip, fronting on a Lane which goes out of Paſſyunk Road, oppoſite to Joſeph Wharton's Lane, laid out by James Chattin and Wife, for the Uſe of Purchaſers of their Lots; ſaid Piece contains Three Quarters of an Acre, and Twenty-two Perches, more or leſs. Whoever inclines to purchaſe either or both ſaid Places, may apply to EVAN MORGAN, and WILLIAM HUMPHREYS, in this City. ¶

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Wedneſday the 20th Inſtant, a certain Lot of Ground, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth 18 Feet, and in Length 70 Feet, bounded Northward with a Lot now or late of John Palmer, Weſtward with a four Feet Alley, about 77 Feet in Length, leading out of a certain Street called Lombard-ſtreet, along the Ends of this and the adjacent Lots, Southward with Lombard-ſtreet aforeſaid, and Eaſtward with Second-ſtreet, with the Privilege of the Alley; alſo a Brick Houſe, three Stories high, in the Tenure of William Morris, and a two Story Frame Houſe, in the Tenure of John Evans, clear of Groundrent. The Sale to begin at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes. The two Tenements will be ſold together or ſeparate.

§ SAMUEL GRUBB.

To be SOLD,

ON Tueſday, the 16th Day of November next, at public Outcry, on the Premiſes, between the Hours of 10 o'Clock in the Morning, and 6 in the Evening, a valuable Tract of Land, ſituate, lying and being in Princetown, in the Province of New-Jerſey; containing by Eſtimation, about 125 Acres; bounded on the Weſt by the Farm of Robert Stockton, Eſq; on the South by the High-way leading from Princetown to Trenton, and on the Eaſt by the Subſcriber's Farm, whereon he now lives, about 50 Acres of the Premiſes are cleared, and in good Fence, the Remainder is Wood Land, well timbered and watered. About 8 Acres of the Stony Brook Meadows will be ſold at the ſame Time. The Situation will make it very convenient for a Gentleman's Seat, or for a Tradeſman. The Title is indiſputable, and a good and ſufficient Deed of Conveyance will be made to the Purchaſer by

RICHARD STOCKTON.

N. B. If any Perſon, inclinable to purchaſe the above Lands, ſhould chuſe a larger Quantity, an Addition of 100 or 150 Acres adjoining may be had. ¶

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

A PLAN of the improved Part of the CITY of PHILADELPHIA; with Part of the Diſtrict of SOUTHWARK, and NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

Shewing the Streets, Alleys, Public Buildings, Wharffs, River Delaware, Iſland, Sand bars, Fort, Part of the New-Jerſey Shore, &c.

Surveyed and laid down by the late NICHOLAS SCULL, Eſq; Surveyor-General of the Province of Pennſylvania.

ALSO the PLAN of the City, with the Five public Squares, as publiſhed by Thomas Holmes, Surveyor-General. And a ſubſequent Plan, drawn by Benjamin Eaſtburn, Surveyor-General.

CONDITIONS.

I. That the above Plan ſhall be neatly engraved, and printed on a Sheet of the beſt Imperial Paper.

II. The Price to Subſcribers to be One Spaniſh Piece of Eight, One Half of which to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, the other Half at the Delivery of the PLAN.

III. The PLAN will be printed and ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers, by the firſt Day of November next.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by William Bradford, David Hall, and Lewis Weiſs. And by the Editors, Mary Biddle, and Matthew Clarkſon. ¶

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUN away on the 26th of laſt Month, from Greenwich Forge, in Weſt New-Jerſey, two covenanted Iriſh Servants, one named Charles Dugray; had on, a ſtriped Shirt, Check Trowſers, new blue napt Jacket, new Felt Hat, new Shoes, and new Germantown Stockings, wears his own Hair, and ſpeaks hoarſe, as if he had a Cold. The other named John Howell; had on an Ozenbrigs Shirt, long Check Trowſers, new Felt Hat, old brown Coat, but no Jacket, and new Germantown Stockings; wears his own Hair, has loſt the Fore-finger of one of his Hands: They are both about Thirty Years of Age. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servants, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JACOB STARN, or

¶ JOHN HUGHES.

To be SOLD by

HANNAH DUBRE,

Of the Northern Liberties,

AN Aſſortment of beſt GARDEN SEEDS. Merchants and others may be ſupplied at a very reaſonable Rate, and may be informed of the various Sorts and Prices, by applying to John Lownes, or Ann Powell, in Third-ſtreet, near the Work-houſe.

To the PUBLIC,

AN EVENING SCHOOL will be opened on Monday the 11th Inſtant, at the Church School-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, by your Friend to ſerve, JOSEPH GARNER.

N. B. A Day School at the ſame Place, where I ſhall be obliged to my Friends for the Continuance of their Favours. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

October 21, 1762. NUMB. 1765.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PRINCETOWN, September 30, 1762.

YESTERDAY the Truſtees of the College of New-Jerſey, with his Excellency the GOVERNOR, at enued the Commencement. After the uſual Proceſſion, and a ſolemn Invocation of the Divine Bleſſing on the Buſineſs of the Day, and the Candidates for the Honours of the College, the Exerciſes were introduced by an elegant ſalutatory Oration in Latin, pronounced by Mr. JAMES MANNING, one of the Candidates for Batchelor's Degree. The young Gentlemen gave an agreeable Specimen of their Skill in Diſputation, which was carried on alternately in the ſyllogiſtic and forenſic Way. The Subject of the firſt, which was ſyllogiſtic, was the following Theſis. "Conſervatio non eſt continua Creatio;" which was well defended, and oppoſed. This, agreeable to the Order before-mentioned, was ſucceeded by a forenſic Diſpute on this Queſtion: "Whether a Prince, endowed with the Virtues of Civil Government, but not with Military, is to be preferred to one of the moſt ſhining Military Genius, if he is deſtitute of the Virtues neceſſary for governing in Peace?" which was decided in the Affirmative, after being debated on both Sides with much Spirit and Eloquence. To relax the Attention of the Audience, an Engliſh Oration on POLITENESS, was pronounced by Mr. JOSEPH PERIAM, which gave univerſal Satisfaction, from the Juſtneſs of the Sentiments, the Elegance of the Compoſition, and Propriety with which it was delivered. The Theſis next debated was, "Anima humana, dum in Corpus infunditur, a Deo immediate creatur;" which afforded Pleaſure to the learned Part of the Auditory. The Exerciſes of the Forenoon were concluded by a forenſic Diſpute on this Subject: "Whether Moral, as well as Mathematical Truths, are capable of Demonſtration?" which was judiciouſly maintained, and determined in the Affirmative to general Satisfaction.

The Entertainments of the Afternoon were begun by a Diſpute, which was very ingeniouſly managed by the Reſpondent, on this Theſis: "Senſus Moralis, qua ſimplex Perceptio, atque Moralis Obligationis Fundamentum, non datur." The laſt Queſtion diſputed by the Batchelors, being, "Whether Noah's Flood was univerſal?" gave agreeable Amuſement to the Auditory, by the popular and pertinent Manner in which it was canvaſſed. A valedictory Addreſs, in Engliſh, pronounced by Mr. ISAAC ALLEN, with graceful Eaſe and Propriety, cloſed the Exerciſes of the Candidates for the Honour of Batchelor's Degree.

The following Theſis was alſo learnedly defended and oppoſed by the Candidates for Maſters Degree. "Deus, Hominem ſine Virtute morali; non primario creavit, neque creare potuit." After this, the following young Gentlemen were admitted to the Honours of Batchelors of Arts. Hugh Aliſon, Iſaac Allen, Abſalom Bainbridge, Ebenezer Davenport, Edmund Davis, Edward Gantt, John Harris, Ebenezer Hazard, John Hurlbut, Nehemiah Ludlum, James Manning, Nathaniel Manning, Thomas Martin, John M'Crea, John Dyer Mercier, Franci Peppard, Joſeph Periam, Thomas Ruſton, Jonathan Sergeant, Hezekiah Smith, and Caleb White. Alſo the following Gentlemen were admitted to the Honour of Maſters of Arts. James Caldwell, Jabez Campfield, John Carmichael, John Huntington, James Lyon, Samuel Nivins, Nathaniel Noyes, Ebenezer Noyes, Joſhua Noyes, Thomas Peirce, Henry Sherburne, and William Whitewell: Alſo the Reverend Mr. Charles Beatty, and Mr. Jonathan Parſons, received the honorary Degree of Maſters of Arts. In Behalf of the laſt mentioned Candidates, was agreeably delivered an Engliſh Oration by Mr. JAMES LYON. Mr. KER, who, for ſome Time paſt, had officiated in the Character of a Tutor, to good Acceptance, took his Leave of the Society in a ſhort valedictory Addreſs; and the whole concluded with a poetical Entertainment, given by the Candidates for Batchelor's Degree, interſperſed with Choruſes of Muſic; which, with the whole Performance of the Day, afforded univerſal Satisfaction to a polite and crouded Auditory

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Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK

For the YEAR 1763.

CONTAINING, beſides the uſual Calculations, Doctor LOBB's Directions for the Management of Children in Health, with his Account of the Diſtempers common to them, and their Cures, which have been received with general Approbation in England, and were publiſhed by that beneficent and ſkilful Phyſician chiefly for the Benefit of the Poor.----Theſe Directions and Account are of the greateſt Uſe to all Families; but more eſpecially to thoſe who live at a Diſtance from proper Aſſiſtance, when afflicted with theſe Diſtempers.----An alleviating Remedy for the GOUT, recommended by Doctor TURNBULL ----An Inſtance of a STONE in the Kidneys diſſolved by the Uſe of LEMON JUICE, as the ſame is related by the Perſon himſelf, who was cured by it.-----An Eſſay on the Perniciouſneſs of GAMING, with the fatal Conſequences that generally attend it.---A certain Cure for LOVE.----Rules and Maxims for promoting MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS, addreſſed to all Widowers, Huſbands, and Batchelors.-----The Mental and Perſonal Qualifications of a HUSBAND; and the Mental and Perſonal Qualifications of a WIFE.-----Moral Precepts and Maxims for the Conduct of LIFE; which, if carefully obſerved, may be of the greateſt Service to thoſe that peruſe them.-----An Eſſay on LIFE; wherein is ſhewn the Folly of fixing our Hearts too much on the Things of this World.---- On CARE; with the Dangers attending it, when carried to an Extreme.----On the Excellency of Juſtice.---- On LIBERTY, with its attendant Bleſſings.----The deplorable Condition of the HYPOCRITE.------The Power of BEAUTY.----On LUXURY.----On POLITENESS. The happy State of the PATRIOT.----On FRIENDSHIP. The Bleſſings of HEALTH.----A correct Table of Intereſt, at Six per Cent.-----Together with Epitaphs, Epigrams, Wiſe Sayings, Witty Turns, &c. &c. &c.

Where alſo may be had,

The POCKET ALMANACK,

For the YEAR 1763.

In which, beſides what is uſual, there is likewiſe a correct Table of Intereſt, at Six per Cent.

Juſt publiſhed, by WILLIAM DUNLAP, at his Book Store and Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

FATHER ABRAHAM'S ALMANACK,

(OR an intire new Plan) For the Year of our LORD 1763. Being the Third after LEAP-YEAR. Containing (beſides what is uſual in other Almanacks) a vaſt Number of uſeful and entertaining Pieces; among which are,

1. THE affecting Hiſtory of a young Lady of Fortune and Diſtinction. 2. Very uſeful Directions for the Management of Bees to very great Advantage. 3. Cardinal Wolſey's laſt Words, being a Warning for all worldly minded Men, who have the Power and Means of doing Good in the World, but want the Inclination. 4. The Diſadvantage of being too covetous, or Half a Loaf is better than no Bread, examplified in a diverting Story. 5. The misfortunate Father, or the miſchievous Conſequences of an Apple Pye. 6. Inſulted Poverty, or the Caſe is altered; being a true Picture of Self-intereſt. 7. The contented Farmer, or the Countryman's Wiſh. 8. The happy Pair. 9. Verſes pinned to a Sheet, in which a Lady ſtood to do Pennance in the Church. Together with a Variety of profitable Maxims, Jeſts, &c. &c. &c.

No Moments, ſurely, bring us more Content,
Than thoſe in uſeful pleaſing Studies ſpent.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, the 22d Day of October, at the Houſe late of Mary Adair, Shop-keeper, deceaſed, oppoſite to Joſeph Turner, Eſq; a great Variety of Shop Goods, viz. Calicoes, Chintz, Muſlins, Handkerchiefs, Sewing-ſilks, Threads, Camblets, Cambletees, Durants, Tammies, Shaloons, Linens, Laces, Bombazeen, Poplins, Dorſetteens, Womens and Childrens Shoes, Cruels and Slacks, Gauze, Calimancoes, Damaſk, Half-thicks, brown Holland, Ozenbrigs, ſweeping and Scrubbing-bruſhes, Cotton Romals, Buckram, Mens, Womens and Children's Worſted Hoſe, black Silk Love, Ferrits, broad and narrow Worſted Bindings, Raiſins, Sugar, Pepper, Ginger, Paſteboard, a great Variety of Ribbons, &c. &c. and ſundry Sorts of Houſhold Furniture.

To be SOLD by

Kearny and *Gilbert*,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet,

A Parcel of fine French Muſquets, with Bayonets, Iron Rammers, and double bridled Locks; alſo a Parcel of choice French Fowling Pieces, Soldiers Cloaths and Hats, Britiſh Canvas, Oznabrigs, Ticklenburg, Ruſſia Duck, Nails, an Aſſortment of Iriſh and Check Linens; Barbados and St. Kitts Rum, Melaſſes, &c. &c.

To be ſold Wholeſale and Retail, by

ISAAC SMITH and ROBERT HARRIS,

At the Medicinal Store, lately kept by Meſſieurs M'Leane and Stuart, at the Sign of the Golden Peſtle, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

A VERY large and compleat Aſſortment of the moſt genuine Drugs, chemical and galenical Medicines, Apothecaries Utenſils, Furniture for Shops, &c.

James's Fever Powders, Bateman's Drops, Britiſh Oil, Daffy's, Boſtock's and Squire's Elixirs, Godfrey's Cordial, Lockyer's, Anderſon's and Hooper's Pills, Stoughton's Bitters, Turlington's Balſam, Hill's Tincture of Valerian and Golden Rod, Eſſence of Water Dock, Elixir Bardana, Pectoral Balſam of Honey, nitrous and vitriolic Æther, &c. &c.

Perfumery of ſeveral Sorts, viz. King's Honey Water, Lavender Water, Hungary Water, Orange flower Water, Engliſh Damaſk Roſe Water, Eau de Carme, Eau de Luce, Eau de Arquebuſade, Eſſence of Bergamot, of Jeſſamine, of Lemons, Oranges and Ambergris; Oil of Lavender and Rhodium; Muſk Ambergris, Florentine Orris Root, beſt Violet Straſburgh, and plain Rappee Snuffs, Almond Powder, fine Tooth Powder, Lip Salve, and Court Plaiſter, &c.

Pyrmont Water, beſt Florence Sallad Oil by the Cheſt, Gallon, Quart or Bottle, Sago, Salop, Pearl Barley, Sweet and Bitter Almonds, Rob of Lemons and Oranges, Bitters of a peculiar fine Flavour.

Caraway, Coriander and Anniſeeds, Juniper Berries, fine Aleppo Galls, Spelter Solder, Pumice Stone, &c. &c.

Medicine Cheſts for Ships and private Families, put up in the compleateſt Manner, with ample Directions.

N. B. As we have jointly bought off the Medicinal Stock in Trade of Meſſrs. M'Leane and Stuart, and entered into the ſame Correſpondence, hope the former Cuſtomers to the Store will continue their Favours; and as we ſhall confine ourſelves to this Branch of Buſineſs alone, doubt not but we ſhall be able to ſerve them with as much Punctuality, and as much to their Satisfaction, as formerly they have been.

MOORE FURMAN, *of* Trenton,

INTENDING ſoon to remove to Philadelphia, earneſtly deſires all Perſons that are any ways indebted to him, or to the late Partnerſhip of Read and Furman at Trenton; or at the Store lately kept for them by Joſeph Yard junior, at Princetown; or to Joſiah Furman junior, late Shopkeeper at Pennington, in Hopewell; or to the Eſtate of the Reverend Mr. David Cowell deceaſed, immediately to pay the ſame.

The Shop lately kept by MOORE FURMAN in Trenton, at his Houſe at the Corner, below the Market, is now kept by FURMAN and HUNT, who purpoſe to keep for Sale, by Retail, all Sorts of Goods that are ſuitable for the Country. They propoſe alſo generally to keep for Sale, Rum by the Hogſhead, and Wine by the Quarter Caſk, &c. They now have two likely Negroe Wenches, who they will ſell cheap.

To be SOLD by

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, a few Doors above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, on the loweſt Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit,

BEST London Steel, Mill Saws, a few Cheſts of choice Bohea Tea, Scarlet and ſtriped Flannels, Childrens Morocco Shoes, Boxes of Toys aſorted, with ſundry other Articles of European Goods.---All Perſons indebted to Samuel Howell (whoſe Debts are over due) are deſired to pay, to prevent Coſt

---

This is to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT the LAND advertiſed by me to be ſold in Lots, by public Vendue, on the 23d of this Month, is ſince ſold by private Sale. JOHN JUSTICE. †

ALL Perſons indebted to USHER and MITCHELL, are deſired to pay off their Accounts for dry Goods, in one Month from this Date, as they are determined to put what Bonds and Accounts that remain unpaid into an Attorney's Hands to recover, in order to get their Accounts ſettled.

N. B. Loaf Sugars and Melaſſes to be ſold at their Store in Water-ſtreet.

TO be ſold, by Way of public Vendue, on the firſt Day of November next, at the Dwelling-houſe of Eliſha Thomas, at Buſſeltown, in Lower Dublin Townſhip, near the Premiſes, A good Frame Griſt or Merchant Mill, ſituate on Pennypack Creek, on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Newtown, about 10 Miles from Philadelphia, and three Miles from the Landing, with two Pair of Stones, and three Boulting Mills, all which are ſet to go by Water; a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, two Stories high, two Rooms on a Floor, and a Cellar under the Whole, with a good Stone Kitchen adjoining it, and a good Well of Water at the Door; a good Barn, Stables, and a Cooper's Shop; eighteen Acres of good Land thereunto belonging, whereon is a good young Orchard of the beſt grafted Fruit, juſt come to Perfection; five Acres of good Meadow, and a Quantity of Wood Land; the Whole being in good Repair.

Alſo the Three Fourths of the Griſt or Merchant Mill (commonly called Robert Thomas's Old Mill) ſituate on the ſaid Creek, and about 10 Miles from Philadelphia, it being a good Stone Mill-houſe, with two Pair of Stones, and three Boulting Mills, all which are ſet to go by Water; a good Stone Dwelling houſe and Kitchen under the ſame Roof, two Stories high, with four Rooms on a Floor, and a Cellar under the chief Part of it; a good Well of Water at the Door; a good Cooper's Shop; Stone Stables, and other Out-houſes, and about 18 Acres of Land thereunto belonging, whereon is a good bearing Orchard, a Quantity of extraordinary good Meadow and Wood Land. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock ſaid Day, where due Attendance will be given, and the Terms of Sale made known, by Evan Thomas, Robert Thomas, Eliſha Thomas, Jacob Laughlen, and Silas Watts, jun. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

AN undivided Right, conſiſting of three Fifths of a Houſe and Lot, on the North Side of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreet, containing 22 Feet front, and 51 Feet deep, the Houſe 20 Feet front, beſides the Privilege of a 4 Feet Alley, and 24 Feet front above the Alley, and 29 Feet and an Half back, having a good Brick Kitchen two Stories high, wherein are two Ovens. For further Particulars enquire of James Claypoole, in Walnut-ſtreet, or David and William Chambers, in Arch-ſtreet.

Alſo to be ſold by ſaid James Claypoole, three Quarters and one Sixteenth of a Tract of Land, containing about 250 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs, in Eaſt Town, Cheſter County, whereon Nathaniel Claypoole, deceaſed, lately lived, adjoining Lands of the late Nathaniel Grubb, Caleb Smedley, and others. And ſundry Lots of Ground to be ſold, or lett on Groundrent for ever, viz. three Lots on the North Side of Arch-ſtreet, at the Diſtance of 39 Feet from the Northweſt Corner of Arch and Sixth-ſtreets, containing each 20 Feet front, and 82 Feet deep; and five Lots on the Weſt Side of Sixth-ſtreet, at 82 Feet Diſtance from ſaid Corner, containing each 18 Feet front, and 99 Feet deep, adjoining the Arch-ſtreet Lots.

Juſt imported from England and Ireland, and to be ſold, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

WILLS and *JACKSON*,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, oppoſite Mr. Thomas Clifford's, formerly occupied by John and Peter Chevalier,

A Neat aſſortment, among which are the following Articles, viz. Printed chints, drumcandry and lelalip printed linens, variety of common and fine poplin, 3 qr. 7 8ths and yd. wd. ſilk handkerchiefs, plain and flowered ribbons, ſilk gingham, ſilk and cotton handkerchiefs, Dreſden ſtamped and check linen handkerchiefs, ſtamped linen for aprons, double and ſingle channelled and turned pumps, cloth and leather ſhoes, double and ſingle channelled boots, mens and womens ſaddles, of the neateſt faſhion, bridles, ſilver mounted whips, ſtamped paper, worſted, thread and cotton ſtockings, variety of garters, tapes, inkles, thread and cotton laces, ivory, ſwitch and buckling combs, combs and caſes, ſhot bags, beads, china, japanned ſnuff boxes, ſilver ſhoe buckles, chryſtal and pebble ſilver locket ſleeve buttons, ſilver and chaſed Pinchbeck watches, a few wigs, ſtock tape, yd. wd. lawn, made ſhirts, a few made clothes of ratteen, great coats, ſtrait coats and jackets, tow and wool cards, alſo a quantity of mold and dipt candles in boxes, 3 qr. wd. linen, &c. ¶ 6 W.

For NEWBERN, BATH, or EDENTOWN, in North Carolina,

The SCHOONER

INDUSTRY,

THOMAS FISHER,

Maſter,

Having great Part of her Cargoe ready to put on board.

She has very good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to MIFFLIN and MASSEY, or the Maſter on board, at Miffin's Wharff, the South-eaſt Corner of the City.

For JAMAICA directly,

The SHIP

MERCURY,

JOHN ASHMEAD

Maſter;

The greateſt Part of her Cargoe ready to put on board.

She has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to MIFFLIN and MASSEY, or the Captain on board, at Miffin's Wharff.

HAGUE, August 3.

SOME Letters say, that the late Emperor of Russia had declared his Intention to confine the Empress his Spouse, before he set out to put himself at the Head of his Army in Germany.

August 4. There is certain Advice of the Death of the Emperor of Russia, Peter III. eight Days after he had been deprived of his Throne; on which Occasion the reigning Empress published the following Manifesto.

'WE Catherine II. by the Grace of God, Empress and Autocratrix of all the Russias, &c.

'THE seventh Day after our Advancement to the Throne of 'all the Russias, we received the News that the late Emperor 'Peter III. by an hemorroidal Accident, to which he had been 'some Time subject, was fallen into a most violent Cholic.

'Not to be wanting in our Christian Duty, and to the holy 'Commandment, by which we are obliged to use our Endeavours 'to preserve the Life of our Neighbour, We immediately ordered 'all the necessary Assistance to be sent him, to prevent the dangerous Consequences of this Accident, and to restore his Health 'by the Aid of Medicine. But, to our great Regret and Affliction, we received Yesterday in the Evening fresh Advice, that, 'by the Permission of the Almighty, he was deceased.

'Wherefore we have ordered his Corpse to be transported to the 'Monastery of Newsky, to be there interred; and at the same 'time we excite and exhort all our faithful Subjects, on our Imperial and Maternal Word, to forget all the Evil past, to render 'his Corpse the last Honours, and to pray to God for the Repose 'of his Soul, looking at the same Time on this sudden and unexpected End as a particular Effect of Divine Providence, who 'from impenetrable Views prepares for us, for our Throne, and 'for all the Country, Means only known to his holy Will.

'Done at Petersburgh, July 7, 1762, O. S.'

Berlin, July 27. General Seidlitz has routed the Army of the Empire, and made Prisoners a Major, a Captain of Horse, four other Officers, and upwards of 300 Soldiers, and brought off a Number of Horses, besides the greatest Part of their Equipage.

General Kleist has beaten an Austrian Corps in Bohemia, and made Prisoners 500 Men, amongst them five Officers, and taken one Piece of Cannon. The Enemies are retiring to Aussig.

Cologn, July 30. We this Moment receive Advice, that General Luckner has taken Fulda, and made the Garrison Prisoners of War. This Loss will be the more sensible to the French, because they had in that Town a Quantity of Equipages, Baggage, and Provisions of all Kinds.

Bettenhausen, near Cassel, July 29. There is no Doubt that the Allies propose to besiege the Capital of this Country, after having invested it near five Weeks. The Commandant published throughout the City on Sunday Evening, that those who should be in the Streets after Nine at Night should be arrested, and that no Candles should be lighted, in case any Alarm happened. The Subaltern Officers went on Monday from House to House, to take an Account of all Provisions, Cattle and Forage, and at the same Time ordered all the upper Stories to be cleared, in order to lodge the Troops. All the Fruit-trees are ordered to be cut down.

Paris, August 6. On the 31st past all the Russians in this City took the Oaths to the new Empress Catherine, before Count Czernichew, the Russian Ambassador, in his Chapel. This Minister, who was preparing to leave us without taking Leave, hath received new Credentials to reside at this Court.

Cologn, August 3. All political Conversation turns wholly on the important Revolution that has just happened at Petersburgh. Advices of good Credit assure us, that the principal Motives for deposing the Emperor was the Disregard he shewed to the Empress, for whom he openly discovered an Aversion, and the Assiduities he had long paid to a Sultaness. The Change he attempted to make in the Greek Religion, likewise contributed not a little to this sudden Revolution. He wanted the Images and Pictures to be taken out of the Churches, and the Greek Priests to be dressed like the Lutherans. The Archbishop of Novogorod, whom he sent for, told him what would be the Consequence, if he persisted in his Resolution. The Czar made Answer, that he would be obeyed; and that he also intended to open Lutheran Churches in Russia. The Archbishop, who he banished for eight Days, immediately acquainted his Brethren; and the whole Body of the Clergy was soon informed of what was in Agitation. The Clergy alarmed the People for their Religion; and the Alarm was the sooner taken, as the Emperor had actually sent for two able Lutheran Clergymen, to dispute with and baffle the Greek Priests. Add to all this, the Czar's Imprudence, in throwing out a Hint that he intended to confine the Empress, before he set out for the Army, with which she was soon acquainted. Nevertheless this Princess resolved to have personal Conviction of the Designs that were forming against her. For this End she took an Opportunity to say to the Emperor, that in case he should leave Petersburgh, he would place so much Confidence in her, as to appoint her Regent in his Absence. The Manner in which he answered her, convinced her at once, that what she had been told was not without Foundation. She immediately took her Resolution to hasten the Execution of that Design, which was effected on the 9th past. After the Emperor was arrested, the Mob, worked up by the Priests, called out to have the Emperor delivered to them dead or alive, and the Crown placed on the Head of the Empress. As soon as her Majesty was proclaimed, she dispatched Couriers to all the Courts of Europe, beginning with Vienna, then Warsaw, Versailles and Denmark.

Edinburgh (in Scotland) August 9. One of the English Papers says, that it was strongly reported on Thursday last, that his Grace the Duke of Bedford was shortly to set out for Paris as Ambassador and Plenipotentiary to that Court, towards settling a general Peace.

LONDON.

August 5. In Consequence of some Terms relating to a Peace, dispatched from hence some Time since, it was Yesterday very currently reported, that a Courier was arrived here, with an Answer from the Court of France: After which it is said, the Preliminaries were agreed to, and even signed by the French King, by which all Canada, Guadaloupe, and Cape Breton, were to remain in the Possession of the English, to whom also would be given up the Island of Minorca, in Consideration of their resigning Martinico, Belleisle, all the neutral Islands, Senegal and Goree, with the Liberty to fish off Newfoundland, and erect a proper Place there to cure their Fish.

A Change, it is said, will soon take Place, that will be highly pleasing to the Nation.

There is a current Talk that the Right Hon. Charles Townshend, Esq; Secretary of War, resigns that important Post, and is to be Secretary of State in a new Department, to be instituted purely and solely for the English Dominions in all America.

We have it affirmed to us, that a Peace is much nearer than is generally expected.

August 7. A Gentleman just arrived from Bilboa relates, that all the Gazettes published at Madrid, &c. mention the English Troops being landed at the Havannah the 15th of June, and that there were 24 Sail of English Men of War of the Line, besides Frigates, cruising before the Harbour.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, June 25.

"The 21st Instant, Admiral Saunders received Advice by an Express, of the combined Fleets of France and Spain being at Carthagena; and in Half an Hour the Admiral's whole Fleet was under Way, and lie across the Gut, in hopes of meeting the Enemy."

It is said the new Empress of Russia has declared her Resolution to observe a strict neutrality with all Europe.

The Scarborough Man of War is appointed Convoy to the Trade bound to North-America, and will sail as soon as the Ships are ready.

August 12. His Majesty's Ship Dealcastle, which is arrived at Portsmouth from Senegal, and mounts only 24 Guns, had an Engagement on the Coast of Africa with a French Frigate of 36 Guns, which continued some Time, and at length obliged her to run; the Dealcastle chased her for some Time, but not being able to come up with her to renew the Engagement, returned to her Convoy.

By Letters from Guernsey we learn, that the Beginning of last Week one of their Privateers had taken a small French Sloop, sounding the Coast of that Island, and had carried her in there; the Crew of which assure them, that the French intend to pay them a Visit soon; but the Inhabitants are in high Spirits, as trusting that they shall receive sufficient Succours, if it should be found necessary, before the Enemy can make any Attempt against them.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, July 10.

"Our very vigilant Admiral is now cruizing in the Gut, with all his Line of Battle Ships; it blows a strong Levant, and if the Enemy has a Mind to attempt to push through the Streights, they are sure where to find him; but I think they will not dare to look us in the Face with their combined Fleet. All the Frigates of the Fleet are in Motion, most of them to the Eastward, waiting the Motions of the Enemy, who are in different Squadrons at Sea."

It is just eight and forty Years this Day, since the House of Brunswick-Lunenburg ascended the Throne of these Realms; so that the auspicious Twelfth of August (the 1st O. S.) will henceforth be still farther commemorated, for the Birth of a Prince of Wales, of the same illustrious Line.

August 14. Notice was given Yesterday at the public Offices, that no Business should be transacted this Day, on Account of the Birth of the Prince.

St. James's, August 14. This Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, waited on his Majesty, and being introduced to his Majesty, by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, made their Compliments in the following Address, which was spoke by Sir William Moreton, Knight, the Recorder.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majesty's ever dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to embrace this earliest Opportunity of congratulating your Majesty, upon the safe and happy Delivery of the Queen, and the auspicious Birth of a Prince.

So important an Event, and upon a Day ever sacred to Liberty, and these Kingdoms, fills us with the most grateful Sentiments of the Divine Goodness, that has thus early crowned your Majesty's domestic Happiness, and opened to your People the agreeable Prospect of Permanence and Stability to the Blessings they derive from the Wisdom and Steadiness of your Majesty's victorious Reign.

May the same Gracious Providence soon restore your Majesty's most amiable and beloved Consort, and give perfect Health and Length of Days to the Royal Infant.

Long, very long, may your Majesty live, the Guardian and Protector, the Ornament and Delight, of Great-Britain; and, by your Instructions and Example, form the Mind of your Royal Son to the Government of a free, brave, and generous People; and, in the Fulness of Time, may that Son succeed to the Virtues, as well as to the Throne, of his Royal Father; and preserve, for a long Succession of Years, the Glory, Happiness, and Prosperity, of his Country.

Signed by Order of Court,

JAMES HODGES.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer.

'I Receive, with the greatest Pleasure, these very affectionate 'Expressions of your Duty and Attachment to me and to my 'Family; and thank you for your Congratulations upon an Event so interesting to me, and to the future Welfare of my 'People, with which my own Happiness, upon this, and every 'other Occasion, is inseparably connected. The City of London 'may always depend upon my constant Favour and Protection.'

They were received very graciously, and all had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

August 17. Before the Court of Common Council were introduced to the King on Saturday, the Duke of Devonshire came out to the Lord Mayor, and asked if any of the Aldermen chose to accept the Honour of Knighthood, but the Sheriffs having already received that Honour from his Majesty, the other Aldermen (not already Knighted) desired to decline it for the present. After the Court had presented their Address, and kissed his Majesty's Hand, they were conducted through the Queen's Guard-chamber, to a Room where there were great Quantities of Cake and Caudle, which when they had partaken of, they all passed thro' the Apartment, where they saw the young Prince lay in his Cradle of State.

Her Majesty and the Prince continue in good Health.

By Letters from Gibraltar we have Advice, that the Differences between the Emperor of Morocco and our Court are entirely adjusted, and that several Ships were going from Gibraltar to Arzu, to take in a Lading there of live Cattle.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, July 31.

"Since the News of the great Revolution at Peterburgh, we persuade ourselves that the Rupture, which a few Weeks ago was looked upon as inevitable, between us and Russia, will not take Place; and the more, as an Express, sent by the Count d'Haxhausen, has brought Dispatches, wherein that Minister says, that the new Sovereign had given him the strongest Assurances of her sincere Desire to maintain and cultivate a good Intelligence with the King our Sovereign. The Baron de Corf is expected to return here To-day or To-morrow, and it is not doubted but he will be authorised to terminate amicably with our Ministers the Differences that have lately been so often mentioned."

August 19. On the Russian General Czernichew's taking Leave of the King of Prussia when the Corps under his Orders separated from the Prussians, his Prussian Majesty made him a Present of a Sword enriched with Jewels, valued at 40,000 Rix-dollars.

The Empress of Russia, we are informed, has declared her Resolution to give no Assistance whatsoever to any of the Powers at War.

The King George Privateer, Captain Read, is arrived at Bristol, and has brought in with him the Tyger Frigate, Captain Fabre, from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, and also the Beverley of Glasgow, from Virginia for Glasgow, with 388 Hogsheads of Tobacco, which he retook. The Tyger is very rich: The French Captain says his Cargo cost two Millions of Livres; it consists of 400 Hogsheads of white Sugar, upwards of 50 Tons of Indigo, a great Quantity of Coffee, Cotton, Hides, &c. and some Money. In his Outward-bound Passage, he says he engaged an English Frigate, which he has since heard was the Danae, and Homeward bound, about 24 Leagues from the Western Islands. On the 23d of July he engaged another Frigate, who had two Ships and a Snow under her Convoy, and in this Action had 30 Men killed and wounded, and lost her Mizen-mast, and was obliged to put into the Western Islands to refit. This was probably the Deal-Castle from Senegal.

On the 5th Inst. the King George spoke with the Dreadnought of Bristol: She had in Company with her a Packet of 16 Guns, and 60 Men, bound from St. Sebastians to the Havannah, and a Spanish Vessel from Ferrol in Ballast, both which she had taken.

August 21. The Queen and Prince are in perfect Health. His Royal Highness is seen from Twelve to Three each Day.

At the Board of Longitude held last Tuesday, there were 500l. ordered for Mr. Irwin, and the Marine Chair to be sent out again to Sea for further Trial; according to the Success of which, that Gentleman is to be rewarded.

The Valeur Frigate has taken two French Ships, bound from Cagliari to Bourdeaux, and carried them into Leghorn.

They write from Madrid, that a Tartan had been dispatched from Cadiz with Packets from the Court for Buenos-Ayres. A Pink sailed also at the same Time, laden with 1050 Barrels of Meal, 4500 Bullets of different Calibre, 600 Chests of Small-Arms, and 100 Quintals of Iron Bars.

The Aimable Francois, a Letter of Marque, from St. Domingo to Bourdeaux, is taken by the Townshend Privateer, Capt. Moorcock, and was left the 15th Instant off Falmouth.

Yesterday Advice was received from Falmouth, that the Lord Anson, Captain Woolcombe, a Letter of Marque, bound to Quebec, had taken a St. Domingo Man, worth 16,000l. and sent her in there.

There is Advice that Sir Charles Saunders's Squadron has taken two Spanish Vessels bound to the Havannah, with all their Papers on board.

The Tyger Frigate, from Cape Francois, taken by the King George Privateer, Capt. Read, of Bristol, is computed worth 100,000l. and is the richest Ship taken coming from thence during this War.

The Situation of Affairs in Portugal is as favourable as can be wished, and much more than could be expected. The Portuguese are already, and the Court of Madrid must be soon sensible, that they have lost their Opportunity; for though, when they first commenced Hostilities, the over-running the Frontier Provinces, and the advancing to the Capital, might have been not at all impracticable; yet now Things are so changed, that the Portuguese have a visible Superiority in Point of Troops, Artillery and Magazines; the Sense of which has made the strongest Impression on the Mind of his Most Faithful Majesty.

We are assured, that both in Old and New Spain, such is the reigning Animosity from the Spaniards to the French, on Account of their involving Spain in a War with Great-Britain, that a Frenchman cannot appear in the Streets of Madrid, Cadiz, or any other Town in Spain, without the Danger of his Life.

When the News arrived at the Havannah of a Spanish War, and that it was principally occasioned by giving up the Antigallican and her Prize to the French, the Mob rose, and massacred several French Officers and Seamen who were there.

A fourth Chest of Gold was found Yesterday among the Hermione's Treasure, and a large Crucifix set with Diamonds.

It is thought that there will be also more Money found, that was private Property. There was a Report of the Priest's Cloaths being quilted, and stuffed with Doubloons, which proved true; an Officer who first went on board discovered it by Accident, on which the Priest told him the Money belonged to the Church, and it would be Sacrilege to meddle with it; but was answered, that our Church was as poor as their's; not that he believed either of the Churches would be a Farthing the better for it. Another Person on board had a large double-breasted Coat, with solid Gold Buttons on it, covered with Cloth, to prevent paying the Indulto to the King of Spain; this was discovered by a Part of the Cloth being worn off one of the Buttons.

CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, Sept. 18.

We have a Confirmation of some Parties of Creek Indians being gone to War against the Spaniards. And we are at the same Time informed, that a Party, the said Indians had sent quite to Canada, on Purpose to see whether it was true, what we had told them about the taking of that Country from the French, which the Nation never would give Credit to before, were returned, and reported, that all we said was true, and more; and that this is likely to have a surprizing Effect in our Favour upon that Nation in general.

A Month ago, we are informed, the Garrison of St. Augustine had nothing but Flour to subsist on; and since the present War began, our Coasts have never been so infested with Privateers as for six or eight Weeks past; whence we may reasonably conclude, that the distressed Situation of that Garrison has forced them to send out most of those Vessels that have lately annoyed our Trade, in order to get Provisions.

NEW-YORK, October 14.

Yesterday Afternoon, His Majesty's Ship the Gosport, JAMES JERVIS, Esq; Commander, arrived here from St. John's, in Newfoundland, which he left the 25th of September, with Dispatches from Colonel AMHERST to his Brother the General, at Head-Quarters, in New-York; and affords the following very agreeable Intelligence of the retaking of that Place, by the Forces sent hence under the Colonel's Command; so that 'tis most likely our Enemies, e'er they have Occasion to rejoice at their Conquest, will be obliged to sing their Te Deum backwards; whilst we, on our Part, have only to thank the Giver of all Victory for our Success. If it be proper to regret the Loss of any thing in this Affair, we believe it should be for That of our Friends; joined with the Escape of the French Men of War: And to hope the latter will not go unnapped.

Captain JERVIS informs, That there was no Damage done to the Fishery by the French, nor were there any considerable Quantity of Fish carried off: That he left at St. John's, the Northumberland of 70, Shrewsbury of 74, the Bedford of 64, the Superbe of 74, and the Minerva Frigate; besides the King George Ship, belonging to Boston, of 24 Guns: That the French Garrison sailed for France the 17th of September: And that he spoke with the Enterprise Man of War, from this Port, bound to St. John's, all well.

COPY of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Army under Col. AMHERST, at Newfoundland, to another in New-York, dated September 1762, as brought by the Gosport, viz.

SIR,

I HAD the Pleasure of writing to you from Halifax, the 27th of last Month, since which Time we have begun and finished our Operations against this Place, with all the Success we could have wished, and much sooner than we had Reason to expect.

The first of this Month we sailed from Halifax, arrived at Louisbourg the fifth, and sailed from thence the 7th: We made the Land off this Island the 10th, and next Morning, the 11th, joined Lord Colvill's Fleet.---The 12th in the Evening the Transports (attended by the Syren, a 20 Gun Ship) came to an Anchor in Torbay, about 7 or 8 Miles from this Place, not having a convenient Harbour nearer, which obliged Colonel AMHERST to come to a Resolution of landing there. The 13th, early in the Morning, we got into our Boats, and very soon after landed, without any considerable Opposition. About 50 of the Enemy, covered by Rocks and Trees, fired some Shots, but only wounded three Men, and before we got ashore they run off.---We immediately began our March towards this Place, through extreme bad Road, and came up with some of the Runaways, who fired at our advanced Guard two different Times, did little Mischief, but gave us an Opportunity of catching three of them. We continued our March till we came to a Plain called the Grove, within a Mile of the Fort. We were scarcely halted, when a Body of the Enemy presented themselves to us, at about 3 or 400 Yards Distance; but upon a Movement of our Army, in order to take Possession of a rising Ground a little to our Right, they immediately disappeared, after firing one Shot at us. We then got on our March again into the Grove, extending our Left towards the Pass leading to Kitty-Witty, with a large Pond on our Right: By this Time Parties of the Enemy appeared on the other Side, posted on very strong Ground; they fired a good deal at us, upon which the Colonel, (though late in the Afternoon) made a Disposition for passing the Defile leading to Kitty-Witty. He ordered two Officers Parties to

take Poſt on two different Heights oppoſite to the Enemy; who were to fire during the Time that two Companies of Light Infantry were to puſh through, which they did with great Spirit, and met with little Oppoſition; they were ſupported with a Company of Grenadiers. They then went on ſucceſsfully, and drove the Enemy before them, chaſing them from Height to Height, till they got entire Poſſeſſion of Kitty-Witty, the only Place we could land our Stores, &c. to carry on our Works againſt St. John's. Several of the Enemy were killed, and nine taken Priſoners: The only Officer wounded on our Part was Capt. M'Kenzie, of Montgomerie's, and two or three Men; not one killed, which was moſt ſurprizing, conſidering what they had to do.

The 14th was ſpent in clearing the Gut (which the Enemy had filled up) to allow our Boats and Shallops to come into the Landing-place, and occupying proper Poſts to ſecure it. The Enemy ſtill had Poſſeſſion of Signal-Hill, and Gibbet-Hill, two very high Precipices oppoſite to us, and leading to the Road to the Fort; which made it abſolutely neceſſary for us to diſpoſſeſs them of, before we could approach the Fort, as thoſe Poſts overlooked all ours, from which they kept firing at us with Wall-pieces, Muſquetry, &c. but without doing us any Hurt. This Day the Colonel reſolved to attack them early next Morning, which was happily and ſucceſsfully executed at Day-break of the 15th, by Capt. M'Donald's Company of Light Infantry, and one Company of Provincials, tho' the Number of the Enemy was above 300, commanded by Monſieur Belcombe, who was much wounded; ſeveral of them were killed and taken Priſoners, among the laſt was a Captain of Grenadiers, who was alſo wounded. 'On our Side we had Capt. M'Donald wounded (his Leg broke) Lieutenant Schuyler killed, a few Men killed, and about 16 or 17 wounded. We began immediately to open a Road, land our Artillery, &c. We found on the Hills we had taken, one Six-pounder ſpiked, one Royal Mortar, and two Wall Pieces.

The 16th the Troops were ordered to move their Camp, and occupy a Ground about 200 Yards in the Rear of our Mortar Battery.-----From our Landing, and through all our Movements and Manœuvres, the Colonel was indefatigable; and by his ſingular Attention to every Thing going on, and the Alertneſs of Capt. Ferguſon, they got thirteen Mortars (of one Kind or other) ready by the 17th at Night; and they began to play from them about Eleven o'Clock, and did not ceaſe diverting the Monſieurs in the Fort till about Ten o'Clock next Morning, when a Drum was heard, and an Officer marching towards one of our Out-Poſts, where he was ſtopped till Col. Amherſt was acquainted. He immediately ſent me to know his Buſineſs; when I came up with him, he told me he wanted to ſee our Commandant, and gave me a Letter for the Colonel: I anſwered, 'I ſhould return very ſoon with an Anſwer, but that he muſt remain till then.' I was a very ſhort Time gone, when I returned to him with a Letter to Count D'Hauſſonville, his Commandant, in Anſwer to the one he had ſent Col. Amherſt.----I was deſired likewiſe to tell him, that I was to wait his Return at that Poſt; that if he returned I was to receive no Letter from him, nor no Anſwer, but Oui ou non.---Which Orders, I aſſure you, I delivered very minutely. The Gentleman went off, and ſtaid above an Hour; at laſt he came, and preſented me a Letter, which I refuſed receiving, unleſs he would ſay upon his Honour, it was accepting of the Terms offered; he aſſured me Oui.---I then carried it to the Colonel, on which he writ out the Articles of Capitulation, and then ſent me into the Fort to D'Hauſſonville, who was remarkably civil and polite to me, but put me to the Trouble of one more Trip before he ſigned it. I returned very ſoon, when at laſt he ſigned them, and immediately our Troops took Poſſeſſion of St. John's. I forgot to tell you, that on the Evening of the 15th Monſieur Tournay, with his Fleet, made their Eſcape in a Fog.-----

I can aſſure you with the greateſt Pleaſure, that Operations were never carried on with greater Spirit and unwearied Diligence, than by our Colonel (AMHERST.) He has made a glorious Beginning; and I may venture to ſay, he will always ſhine in every Military Undertaking that he ſhall in the future be employed in.

We were Yeſterday joined by three Ships of the Line, and a Frigate, from England. I am, with real Regard, dear Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant.'------

NEW-YORK, October 18.

Laſt Thurſday Afternoon his Majeſty's Packet Boat the Harriot, Captain Robinſon, arrived here from Falmouth, which ſhe left on Friday the 27th of Auguſt. We have collected the following Particulars from private Letters, and verbal Intelligence, viz. "That there was great Talk of a Peace being ſpeedily brought about between the Courts of London, Verſailles, and Madrid, inſomuch that it became almoſt dependant on a Courier's Return from France, with an Anſwer to our Propoſals for a Peace, which it was thought would take Place before Winter.-----That another Courier had been diſpatched to Spain, to know whether they would agree to the Terms: And that whether they did or not, the Preliminaries between England and France, we are aſſured, from Letters of undoubted Authority, would be ſigned on the Return of the firſt above mentioned Meſſenger, who was hourly expected about the 20th.

"That the Revolution in Ruſſia, on the Death of the Emperor Peter III. it was thought, would make great Alterations in the Syſtem of England, and the other Potentates:---That the Empreſs, from the ſtrong Aſſurances that ſhe would ſtrictly obſerve a Neutrality with all the Powers at War, had for that Purpoſe ordered Home all her Troops from Germany, &c.---That the Succeſs our Enemies made on Newfoundland, occaſioned great Noiſe in England;---but that on the ordering of the Armament to aſſiſt Lord Colville, in the retaking it, the Public were appeaſed at once.

"That Sir Charles Saunders was cruizing in the Streights of Gibraltar, with 20 Ships of the Line; and had not been fortunate enough to meet with either Monſieur or Don;---That he was indefatigable in his Cruize, and 'twas imagined would not continue long on it before he made a Puſh at ſome of the Enemies Ports.

----That Lord Egremont was well ſatisfied with Capt. Bonell's Behaviour, in his Engagement homeward bound, though he was obliged to throw over his Mail;---That his Lordſhip recommended him to his Majeſty, and the Poſtmaſters General, who were pleaſed to order him a Preſent of 100 l. to be paid him and the Ship's Company, for their gallant Defence of the Packet-boat the Harriot, on the 11th of July laſt, againſt a large French Privateer of 16 Guns, and upwards of 100 Men:-----And that Bonell was afterwards promoted to the Command of an Eaſt-India Packet.----

His Majeſty's Ship Cygnet ſails for England this Week, Weather permiting.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.

TERMS of CAPITULATION propoſed by the French Garriſon and Troops, at St. John's, in Newfoundland.

I. THE French Troops ſhall ſurrender Priſoners of War. [Agreed to.]

II. The Officers, ſuperior and inferior, ſhall retain their Arms, for to keep their Troops in Order. [Agreed to.]

III. Proper Veſſels ſhall be provided, in the Space of a Month, to carry the Officers, Grenadiers, and Soldiers, both wounded and not wounded, to the Coaſt of Bretagne, in France. [Agreed to: Lord Colvill will of Courſe embark them as ſoon as he poſſibly can.]

IV. The Effects of the Officers and Soldiers ſhall be preſerved to them. [His Britannic Majeſty's Troops never pillage.]

The Gate will be taken Poſſeſſion of this Afternoon, and the Garriſon will lay down their Arms.

Signed, Wm. AMHERST,
Le Comte d'HAUSSONVILLE.

This is alſo to be ſigned by Lord COLVILL, but is now, and ſhall remain, in full Force.

Camp before St. John's,
September 18, 1762.'

On Thurſday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here, when ISAAC NORRIS, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen Speaker for the enſuing Year; and on Saturday the Houſe adjourned to the Tenth of January next.

Yeſterday His Honour the GOVERNOR ſet out for New-Caſtle, in order to meet the ASSEMBLY of the Three Lower Counties there.

"On the 11th Inſtant departed this Life, in the 32d Year of "his Age, Doctor WILLIAM CHANCELLOR, "to the great Loſs of his Family: A Gentleman of a moſt amiable Character. He had an extenſive Acquaintance, and wherever he was known, was beloved and eſteemed, both for his "public and private Virtues, as well as an eminent Phyſician."

A Letter from Portſmouth, of the 12th of Auguſt, mentions Captain Friend, for this Place, being then there, waiting for the Convoy, which was expected that Night.

There is a Report, that one of the Men of War, arrived at Newfoundland from England, took a French Frigate on the Banks.

It is ſaid the Number of our Forces, at the retaking of Newfoundland, was about 900 Regulars, and betwixt 5 and 600 New-England Provincials.-----The French 850 Regulars, and a Number of Marines.

Captain JERVIS, of His Majeſty's Ship Goſport, arrived at Sandy-Hook from Newfoundland, proceeds immediately to Virginia, in order to convoy the Shipping bound to Europe.

On Friday laſt came to Town Captain Cobourn, of this Port, who was taken ſome Months ago, and carried to Porto-Rico, which he left the Third of laſt Month, with a Number of other Maſters of Veſſels.------He was Priſoner there betwixt three and four Months, in which Time from Sixty to Seventy Prizes were ſent in.----They have from that Port about 40 Sail of Privateers, chiefly ſmall, from ſix to twelve Guns, and two Brigs, of 14 or 16 Guns.---There were ſtill left at Porto-Rico ſeven Engliſh Maſters of Veſſels, and 2 or 300 Sailors, all very ill uſed; the former kept in cloſe Confinement, and the latter obliged to work very hard, in fitting out their Privateers, &c.

The Earl of Halifax Packet, Captain Bolderſon, is arrived at Falmouth from New-York.

From Martinico there is Advice, that the Enemy's Privateers have of late diſappeared, Admiral Rodney having ordered four Frigates, at laſt, to cruize for the Protection of our Trade.

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. 3d. Wheat 5s. 4d. Indian Corn 3s. 9d. Ship Bread 17 s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30 s. Pipe Staves 15 l. Barrel Do. 4l. 15 s. Hogſhead Do. 7l. 10s. Pork 72s. 6d. Beef 65 s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. 9d. New-England Ditto 2s. 8d. Pennſylvania Do. Ditto. Madeira Wine 50l. Muſcovado Sugar 45 to 55s. Melaſſes 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 13d. Pitch 13s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 12s. Tobacco 9s. to 26s. Liſbon Salt 3s. 3d. Bohea Tea 9s. 6d. Rice 14s. Hemp 9d.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Ranger, P. Trott, from Turks Iſland. Sloop Diſpatch, E. Young, Havannah. Sloop Falmouth, L. Weeks, Falmouth in N. England. Sloop Yarmouth, G. Haſlam, and Sloop Catherine, T. Leathes, Halifax. Sloop Elizabeth, E. Taylor, and Schooner Leopard, T. Church, Boſton. Schooner Pembroke, N. Coffin, Fyall. Snow Albemarle, H. Mathews, and Brig Hope, A. Marſhall, Liverpool. Sloop Ranger, S. Wyatt, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Bathſheba, E. Church, Quebec. Sloop Dolphin, E. Vail, and Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Schooner John, T. Herrick, Piſcataqua. Brig Hope, T. Brice, Cork and Madeira.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Dolphin, C. King, for New-Providence. Schooner Induſtry, T. Fiſher, North-Carolina. Ship Mercury, J. Aſhmead, Jamaica. Sloop Monckton, J. Tynnes, St. Kitts. Sloop Falmouth, L. Weeks, Schooner Leopard, T. Church, and Sloop Elizabeth, E. Taylor, Boſton. Brig Mary and Elizabeth, R. Hardie, London. Snow Gordon, F. Bowde, Martinico. Sloop Ranger, S. Wyatt, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Rebecca, J. Forbes, Barbados. Brig Abigail, W. Kerlin, Cork. Sloop Yarmouth, G. Haſlam, Halifax.

CLEARED. Brig Sarah, H. Dougherty, to Dublin. Sloop Jane, S. Wellman, and Brig Lovely Laſs, M. Miller, Jamaica. Sloop Dolphin, J. Greenman, Sloop Ranger, J. Nicholls, and Sloop Thraſher, J. Goddard, Rh. Iſland. Sloop Betty, H. Stiles, Antigua. Brig Lydia, J. Cunningham, N. Providence. Sloop Ann, W. Marſhall, Halifax. Ship America, S. Lightbourn, St. Kitts. Schooner Dove, E. Morton, Boſton. Sloop Diſpatch, J. Kelly, to South Carolina.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, a Servant Man, named Benjamin Newport, born in Briſtol, in England, appears to be about 35 Years of Age, has a very remarkable Mark on the fore Part of his Head, which may eaſily be ſeen when his Hat is off; he is talkative, and very apt to get drunk; writes a tolerable good Hand, and will pretend he underſtands keeping of Merchant's Books: Had on when he went from hence, an Olive-coloured Fuſtian Coat, coarſe green Cloth ſhort Veſt, double-breaſted, Leather Breeches, newly waſhed, Worſted Stockings, good Channel Pumps, a dark brown Wig, and a tolerable good Beaver Hat. As he has fraudulently carried off a ſmall Matter of Money from me, he will be lurking about the City drunk, till the whole is ſpent, and then probably will endeavour to go to Maryland, where he formerly ſerved his Time with Mr. William Raiſin, of Georgetown. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Runaway, if in the City of Philadelphia, or within ten Miles, ſhall have Four Pounds Reward, if farther from this City, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have the above Reward of Twenty Dollars, paid by ABRAHAM JUDAH.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are hereby forbid to take him on board their Veſſels, or any Perſon to entertain him, as they certainly will be proſecuted for the ſame.

ON Friday the 15th Inſtant, a Girl about 12 Years old, came to the Houſe of the Subſcriber, in Arch-ſtreet, on Pretence of being ſent by Miſs Peggy Bryan, deſiring ſome Womens Shoes might be ſent for her to try on, accordingly four Pair were delivered to her; but ſhe has not yet returned, nor no ſuch Perſon can be heard of. Whoever will give Information, ſo that they may had again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by

MARY SMITH.

N. B. The Public are cautioned to be on their Guard againſt ſuch Emiſſaries, as it is probable ſhe will again endeavour to impoſe on the Credulous. 1 W.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1762.

ALL Perſons indebted to FREDERICK WINTER, late of this City Taylor and Shopkeeper, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to pay; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Deceaſed's Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in the ſame, that they may be adjuſted and paid by

¶ DANIEL RUNDLE, Adminiſtrator.

STRAYED on the 12th inſtant, from a Paſture about a Mile from the City of Philadelphia, a bay Mare, about five Years old, 14 Hands high, has three ſmall white Saddle Spots on her Back, one of which is raw yet by the Preſſure of the Saddle; one wall Eye, out of which ſhe does not ſee well, has no Brand, and Part of her Breaſt without Hair, from the rubbing of the Girdle. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by J. PHILIP DE HAAS, in Third-ſtreet. ‖

IMPORTED in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, and to be Sold by

DAVID HALL,

At the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

A VARIETY of PICTURES, neatly painted on Glaſs, among which the KING and QUEEN, large; the Dukes of York and Cumberland, and many other Perſons of Diſtinction.---------Alſo a neat Aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS.

Philadelphia, October 21, 1762.

THE Subſcriber intends ſhortly for the Iſland of Antigua; therefore deſires all Perſons indebted to him to make immediate Payment. He has by him now for Sale, a neat Aſſortment of Shop-goods, which he can afford, and will ſell conſiderably lower, than can be bought in any Store at preſent, and allow the Purchaſer twelve Months Credit, on giving good Security. Alſo his Houſe, that he now lives in, well ſituated both for Health and Buſineſs, at the Corner of Walnut and Second ſtreet. He will either ſell, and give the Purchaſer one Year's Credit, on good Security, or rent for one Year, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer of ſaid Shop Goods, or any other Perſon. Any one inclinable to purchaſe, is deſired to apply within Ten Days.

¶ JAMES STEVENSON.

To be SOLD by

DANIEL RUNDLE,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, very cheap for ready Money, or Credit,

A Variety of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon, amongſt which are, an Aſſortment of printed Cottons for Beds, wide Damaſks for Room Furniture, Carpets, Indian Blankets, Broadcloths, naps and Kerſeys. Madeira, Tenerieffe, red and white Wines, by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter Caſk, Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, Gold and Silver Lace, 3d, 4d, and 6d Nails, Steel, the beſt Balipatem black Pepper, Brandy, choice London brewed Porter, Carolina Soal Leather, Starch, Delph Ware in Crates and Caſks, Copperas, and the very beſt Claret in Bottles, with ground Bottoms.

N. B. A few Caſks of very good Carolina Indigo, to be ſold very cheap, by taking the whole. Tbc.

Pennſylvania, ſſ.

THE Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, do once again give Notice to all the Delinquents in the ſaid Office, That they muſt now, without Fail, pay off their Arrearages, or the mortgaged Premiſes muſt, forthwith, be expoſed to public Sale by the ſaid Truſtees. And all thoſe who have by them old Pennſylvania Currency, are now requeſted to bring or ſend it to the ſaid Office, to be exchanged for Silver, or other paſſable Currency.

Juſt imported from Europe, and to be ſold by

CONRAD KEIHMLIE,

At his Warehouſe in Fourth ſtreet continued, near Vine-ſtreet, beyond the North Bounds of this City,

A VERY neat and compleat Aſſortment of Looking-glaſſes, from Thirty Shillings Price to Ten Pounds; French Horns of the neateſt Sort, Umbrelloes, Pruans, Spaw Water, German Scythes of various Sizes, &c. &c. *

LOST, on the 25th of September laſt, on the Ridge Road, leading from Philadelphia to the new Church on Barren-hill, in Whitemarſh, A Memorandum Book, in which were ſome Lottery Tickets, and ſundry Writings, of no Uſe to any but the Owner. The Lottery Tickets are ſigned by Chriſtopher Robins. Every one is cautioned not to buy ſuch Tickets, as neither ſuch Buyers, nor the Finder's Name, will be found in the Lottery Books, and conſequently the Tickets be deemed void. Whoever has found the ſaid Memorandum Book, and will bring it to the Printers hereof, or to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Ten Shillings Reward, from MICHAEL SEELIG, Schoolmaſter on Barren-hill. ‖

To be SOLD by

JOHN MEASE,

At his Store on Powell's Wharff, below the Drawbridge,

RUM, Sugar, Melaſſes, Liſbon, Liverpool and Turks Iſland Salt, &c.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Friday, the 29th of this inſtant October, on the Plantation late of Moſes Cox, in Paſſyunk Townſhip, Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, conſiſting of Beds and Bedding, Mahogany Chairs and Tables, a handſome repeating Clock, with a neat gilt Frame, Looking-glaſſes, a Pair of handſome large Silver Candleſticks, and other Plate; a Curricle almoſt new, and a Pair of Horſes; working Ditto, Milch Cows, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, and Buckwheat; Waggon, Cart and Geers, Implements of Huſbandry; various Sorts of Tools, mathematical Inſtruments, neat Fowling Pieces, two Riſles, a handſome double barrelled Gun, two Pair of Piſtols, and many other Articles; the Effects of Captain Guſtavus Cornelius Wetterſtrom deceaſed. The Sale to begin at Nine o' Clock in the Morning; where Attendance will be given by MARIA WETTERSTROM, and GEORGE GRAY, Adminiſtrators. ¶

N. B. Alſo to be ſold, 10 or 12 Tons good Hay.

STRAYED or ſtolen, the 12th of this inſtant October, from off the Commons of Philadelphia, a black Horſe, between 14 and 15 Hands high, a blind Brand on the near Buttock, thought to be B S, a little white on one Hind-foot, ſome ſmall Saddle Marks, a natural Pacer, has been uſed to draw in the Shafts, ſhod before, a little Hog backed, has a ſwitch Tail, was hoppled with a Rope, and is a little galled. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Subſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, on Society-hill, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN MORTON. ¶

To be SOLD by

WILLIAM and JOSEPH TRIMBLE,

At their Store, oppoſite to Samuel Howell's, in Water-ſtreet,

BLUE, green and Cloth coloured Naps, blue, red and Cloth coloured Duffels and Halfthicks, ſtriped Linſeys, white Flannels, red Serge, blue and Drab Broadcloths and Planes, Shaloons, Calimancoes, Durants, tammies, blue and Cloth coloured double and ſingle Camblets, Everlaſtings, Mohair and Buttons, London Steel; with an Aſſortment of Hardware, and ſundry other Goods.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Marple Townſhip, Cheſter County, laſt July, a bay Horſe Colt, about 2 Years old, with a Star in his Forehead. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

¶ ELIZABETH MOORE.

TO be Lett by the Subſcriber, living in Arch-ſtreet, one Door from the Corner of Fourth-ſtreet, a good Dwelling and two Bake-houſes, the Dwelling-houſe at the Corner of Fourth-ſtreet, the Eaſt Side, one Bake-houſe joining to the Dwelling-houſe, and the other a few Doors from the ſaid Corner, in very good Order to carry on the Baking Buſineſs, which may be entered on in a few Weeks. ELIZABETH KNIGHT. †

To be SOLD, on reaſonable Terms, by

Benjamin Wyncoop, and *Thomas Fiſher*,

On Carpenter's Wharff, oppoſite Thomas Wharton's Store,

WEST-India, Philadelphia and New-England Rum, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars, Melaſſes, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Ground Ginger, &c. &c. †4 W.

BARTRAM *and* LENNOX,

Have just opened Shop, at the Corner of Chestnut-street, in Second-street, opposite to Mr. Thomas Stretch, Watchmaker, and in the Store lately occupied by Mr. John Flanagan; where they have for Sale, a compleat Assortment of Shop Goods, amongst which are,

A VARIETY of fine and coarse cambricks, 7 eights and yard wide clear lawns, 6 qr. and yard wide India muslins; variety of silks, viz. Paduasoys, ducapes, taffeties, plain and striped Persians, alamodes, figured modes for cardinals, damasks, men and womens velvets, sattins and peelings; a variety of new fashioned flowered, spotted and plain Scots gauzes and lawns, flowered and striped bordered kenting handkerchiefs, silk and leather mitts and gloves, black and coloured silk handkerchiefs, gauze ditto, striped and plain camblets, dorseteens, shaloons, tammies, crapes and alopeens, durants and calimancoes, silvereets, Senegals, taberets, Bredeaus and poplins, florettas and Prussianets, broadcloths, naps, worsted plushes and hair shags, knit breeches and jacket patterns, saggathies and everlastings, table linens, and a choice assortment of coarse and fine Irish and Scots linens, clouting diaper, and counterpanes; a great variety of men and womens silk, thread, cotton and worsted hose, childrens ditto, Irish sheeting, cotton and linen checks, bed furniture ditto, bed bunts, Flanders and Scots tickings, ozenbrigs, demities, fustians, thicksets and jeans, new fashioned silk and sattin bonnets and hats, chip hats, silk purses, stock tape, black silk neckcloths, fans, necklaces, plain and figured ribbons; variety of dark and light grounded chints, fine India ditto; variety of fine and coarse calicoes, of the newest figures, black and white silk and thread lace, edgings and gimps, striped hollands, womens cloth cloaks, silk cardinals, Cyprus silk gauze, catgut ditto, canvas and crewels, red and white flannels, double worsted damasks, blankets and rugs; with a variety of other goods.

N. B. George Bartram embraces this opportunity of acquainting his customers, that he is removed from the shop he formerly occupied, at the corner of Chestnut and Front-streets, to the above; where he hopes for the continuance of their favours.

TO be sold, at public Vendue, by the Subscriber, on the 28th of this instant October, Three Plantations, or Tracts of Land, joining each other, situate in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Castle County, about 5 Miles from Newport, and 6 from Wilmington; one of which containing 150 Acres of good Land, a good Dwelling-house, Barn, Stables, and other Outhouses thereon, and about 30 Acres of Meadow, the greatest Part of it watered by constant running Streams, and more may be made; also a good Orchard; all in good Repair; there is a good Merchant Mill on said Place, with 4 Acres of Land belonging to it, a fourth Part, or more, of which to be sold with said Plantation. The second Plantation contains 130 Acres. The Third 45 Acres, with a Dwelling-house, Barn, and Orchard on each, some Meadow, and a considerable Quantity more may be made. Also Horses, Cows, Beef Cattle, Sheep and Swine; a good Eight-day Clock, and Desk, with sundry Sorts of Houshold Goods, and Plantation Utensils, too many to mention. The Sale to begin at Nine o' Clock, when reasonable Credit, and due Attendance, will be given by JAMES PHILLIPS. ¶

STOLEN from the Subscriber, at the Red Lion, in Bensalem, Bucks County, about four Weeks ago, a sorrel Mare, 13 Years old, near 14 Hands high, has no white, but some very small Specks in all Parts of her Body, paces fast, carries her Head remarkably low. Whoever takes up the Thief and Mare, and brings them to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, paid by ROBERT HEATON. ¶

To be SOLD,

A Moiety or Half Part of a Plantation, situate in Whiteland Township, Chester County, about two Miles below the White Horse, containing about 131 Acres: There is on the Premises a good Stone House, Grist-mill and Saw-mill, with a good bearing Orchard, and 8 or 10 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made, (the one Half of the Land being only cleared) the Land is extreamly well watered, having exceeding good Springs by the House and by the Mill, and never freezes in Winter.

Also the Remainder of a Lease of a Plantation, situate in Pikeland Township, Chester County (known by the Name of the Yellow Springs) containing about 150 Acres: There is on the Premises a good Dwelling-house, with Barns, Stables and Saw-mill, and great Conveniency for building a Grist-mill; the Land is well watered and timbered, and there is 10 or 12 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, and an exceeding good Orchard. For Terms of Sale apply to Caleb Harry, in Whiteland Township, or James Martin, in Pikeland Township, on the Premises.

‖ JAMES MARTIN.

NOtice is hereby given unto all Persons indebted to the Estate of Jacob Hufty, late of Lower Dublin Township, Yeoman, deceased, either by Bonds, Notes, or Book Accounts, that they make immediate Payment without further Notice: And those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, proved, in order that they may be adjusted by JACOB LAUGHLEN, and SILAS WATTS, Executors. ¶

At the New Stone Brew-house,

In Sixth-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

BEER of all Kinds, for Exportation or home Consumption, delivered to any Part of the Town, in any Quantity, at the common Prices, by JOSEPH CLARK. ¶

ON the 13th Instant was picked or stolen out of my Pocket, on the Road, near Anderson's Ferry, Sixteen Twenty Shilling Bills, and some smaller Paper Money, Quantity not known. There were two Men in Company, who were joined by a third; one middling old, with a grey Beard, wore a blue Coat, Linen Jacket and Trowsers; the other two were younger, one of whom wore a blue Coat, red Pea Jacket, and red Plush Breeches; the other had no Coat, but wore an English striped Flannel Jacket, the Stripes across the Body and Sleeves. Whoever secures said three Men, or either of them, so as they may be brought to Justice, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by James Baily, at Anderson's Ferry, Lancaster County, John Barr, in Lancaster, or the Subscriber, living in York County. ¶ JAMES SINGLER.

To be SOLD,

THree Years and nine Months of a Servant Man's Time---He is a Taylor. Enquire of Mr. Whitehead, in Third-street.

TO be SOLD by the Executors of George Eyre, deceased, a valuable Tract of Land, lying in the Township of Roxbury, in Morris County, West New-Jersey, at the Head of Muskennecunk River, adjoining a certain Pond, called the Little Pond, the Land joins on both Sides the said Pond, and is bounded by Land now or late of John Baynton, and John Reading, Esquires, and others, containing about 943 Acres, the greatest Part of which is extraordinary well timbered, and about 90 Acres of the Tract is cleared, and under good Fence, with a good Log House on it; there is a constant Stream or Brook of Water, running thro' the said Tract, very suitable to erect a Grist-mill or Forge on, and a great Part will make good Meadow. For farther Particulars enquire of SAMUEL EYRE, in Burlington, or of EMANUEL EYRE, and JEHU EYRE, Shipwrights, at Kensington, near Philadelphia, Executors. ¶

TO be sold by JOHN CLARK, in Redlion Hundred, and County of New-Castle, on Delaware, a likely Negroe Man, about 21 Years of Age, who has been always accustomed to work at the Blacksmith's Trade, particularly that of Ship Work. Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to the abovesaid Place. †

To be *SOLD*,

BY GEORGE DOUGLAS, in Warwick, Cecil County, Maryland, A neat new English Copper Still (Weight about Seventy-five Pounds) with the Worm and Tub. ¶

STolen on the 14th Instant, from Darias Vanniman, of Chester Township, Burlington County, a darkish coloured Broadcloth Coat, a Pair of black Buckskin Breeches, a light coloured fly Coat, Jacket and Breeches, and a Snuff coloured Thickset Coat. The above Things were stolen by a Man, who calls himself William Mudy, and sometimes William Rainey; he also broke open a Chest, and took out a Dollar, and some Paper Money. The same Day he overtook a Man on the Road, and beat him so much with a Stick, that his Life is despaired of. He is a short thick Fellow, of a dark Complexion, one of his Shoulders is higher than the other, his Hair cut close on the Top of his Head, and trimmed short behind: Had on a Pair of Calf-skin Shoes, milled Yarn Stockings, black Broadcloth Breeches, new Ozenbrigs Shirt, red Flannel Jacket, tied with Strings, and a half worn Hat. Whoever secures said Thief, so as he be brought to Justice, shall have Four Pounds Reward, paid by DARIAS VANNIMAN, or JOHN STOUT. §

Fitzrandolph and *Stille*, TAYLORS,

TAKE this Method to inform their Customers, and other Gentlemen, that they are removed from their House nearly opposite the London Coffee-house, in Front-street, to the House lately occupied by Mr. John Bayly, Goldsmith, at the Corner of Chestnut and Front-streets, where they continue to carry on their Business, and where any Gentlemen, Foreigners and others, that please to favour them with their Orders, may depend on being faithfully served, and have their Work done in the newest Fashion, and after the best Manner, by their very humble Servants, ¶ FITZRANDOLPH and STILLE.

WHereas one Joseph Mackmein was advertised for absconding, and clandestinely taking sundry Weavers Implements, and other Things, from Jonathan Fox, and James Ginnes, of Burlington County, in December last, and has not been heard of by them since the 15th of December, when he was seen in Philadelphia, with his Wife, who went off with him. They are supposed to be gone towards Easton; he is a Weaver by Trade, near 50 Years of Age, short and thick set, with black Eyes, short sandy and grey Hair, broken Belly, and commonly wears a Leather Apron, is marked with the Small-pox, speaks hoarse, and one of his Legs smaller than the other. His Wife's Name is Mary, is short and thick set, flat Face, grey Eyes, has sandy Hair, and is about 30 Years of Age. Whoever will inform Joseph Biddle, of Springfield, in Burlington County, where said Mackmein may be had, shall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by JOSEPH BIDDLE. ¶

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 29th of October next, a Plantation, in Lower Makefield, in the County of Bucks, late of Thomas Warrell, deceased, containing 180 Acres, 60 thereof cleared, and in good Fence, five Acres of Orchard, and seven of good Meadow, and more may be made. Also 50 Acres of very good Timber, with Dwelling-house, Barn, and Outhouses, lying about three Miles above the Falls Meeting-house, and three Miles from Trenton, about a Mile from the River Delaware, very convenient for erecting a Grist-mill or Saw-mill, having a constant Stream of Water running thro' the Meadow, sufficient for such Purpose. Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Conditions of Sale by applying to the Subscriber, at his own Plantation in the Falls Township, or at the Premises the Day of the Vendue aforesaid. § JOSEPH WARDER.

BY Virtue of an Act, made and passed at the last Sessions of Assembly of this Province, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on the seventeenth Day of March last, impowering Mary Stansbury, Widow and Administratrix of Tobias Stansbury, late of Baltimore County, to sell the Lands therein mentioned for the Payment of the Debts of the said Tobias Stansbury; Notice is hereby given, that there will be exposed to Sale to the highest Bidder, on the first Day of November next, Part of a Tract of Land called Fell-foot, enlarged, situate, lying and being in Frederick County, near Mr. Joseph Chapline's, containing 1600 Acres; the Land will be sold in Lots of three, four, or five Hundred Acres in a Lot, or more, if convenient to the Purchasers; the Sale to be on the Premises. MARY STANSBURY, Administratrix. ‡ 7s. 6d.

BROKE out of Trenton Goal, on Monday Night, the Fourth of this instant October, a Negroe Wench, named Venus, formerly the Property of Samuel Stout, junior, in Amwell: Had on, when she went away, a Lincey Jacket and Petticoat; she is likely to have round her Head two or three Handkerchiefs. Whoever takes up said Wench, and secures her, so that she may be delivered to JOHN ALLEN, High Sheriff, at Trenton, or the Goal Keeper, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

JOHN ALLEN, High Sheriff.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry her off at their Peril. ¶

BORDENTOWN STAGE.

THE MAGISTRATES of Philadelphia having forbid my Stage-Boats from sailing on the Sabbath-day, puts me under a Necessity of changing my Stage-Days; and the Public is hereby informed, that from the Date hereof, they sail from the Crooked-Billet Wharff in Philadelphia, every Monday and Thursday.

Oct. 5, 1762. JOSEPH BORDEN, junior.

A large and commodious Bakehouse, situate upon the Wharff in Bordentown, to be lett by J. BORDEN, junior.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Saturday the 30th of October instant, about Five o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-house, A Brick House, and Lot of Ground, on Mulberry or Arch-street, wherein the late Widow Morgan did live, and where Mr. John Beveridge now dwells, next to Alexander Parker's, nearly over against Christ-Church Burying-Ground; the Lot is 20 Feet wide, and 140 deep, bounding backwards on Apple-tree Alley, subject to a Groundrent of Three Pounds Ten Shillings Currency per Annum. Also a Piece of Pasture Ground in Moyamensing Township, fronting on a Lane which goes out of Passyunk Road, opposite to Joseph Wharton's Lane, laid out by James Chattin and Wife, for the Use of Purchasers of their Lots; said Piece contains Three Quarters of an Acre, and Twenty-two Perches, more or less. Whoever inclines to purchase either or both said Places, may apply to EVAN MORGAN, and WILLIAM HUMPHREYS, in this City. ¶

THE several Owners of Meadow, within the District of the Schuylkill Point Meadows, are desired to pay into the Treasury the Arrears of their several Rates, as well of the First as Second Assessment, as there is a large Deficiency of the Money, which should have long since been paid into the Treasurer's Hands, for the Discharge of the several Orders already drawn on him by the Managers. §

Philadelphia Prison, October 12, 1762.

MAde his Escape this Day, from the Turnkey of said Prison, A certain John Clark, a tall slender Man, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, long and thin visaged: Had on when he went off, A Fustian Jacket, which is a great deal too big for him, a Pair of homespun Trowsers, and no Stockings. It is supposed he is gone towards East-Jersey, as he said he had an Interest there. He was committed to Jail for thieving. Whoever takes him up, and brings him to Philadelphia Goal, or secures him, so that the Goaler may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN MITCHELL, Goaler.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are forewarned to carry him off, or harbour him, at their Peril.

Lost, near the London Coffee-house,

A Small horizontal Gold Watch, Maker Julien le Boy, à Paris; enamelled on the Bottom of the Case, Venus de Medicis. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the Subscriber, at the Corner of Front and Chestnut Streets, shall receive Three Pistoles for their Trouble. JOHN WOOD. *

THE Partnership of LATHIM and READ being dissolved, all Persons indebted to them are desired to pay the same to JAMES LATHIM; and those who have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be settled and paid.

To be sold by said LATHIM at his Store on Penrose's Wharff, near the Drawbridge, West-India, New-England, and Philadelphia Rum, Melasses, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Tea, Coffee and Chocolate, Pepper, Piemento and Ginger, Madder, Logwood, Coperas, Allom, Brimstone, Train Oil, &c. &c. ‡

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Monday, the first Day of November next, about 3 o Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Samuel Lane, in New-Providence, A certain Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 111 Acres, about 70 Acres cleared, 12 Acres of Meadow, with a Dwelling-house, Barn and Stables erected thereon, lying and being in the Township of New-Providence, adjoining the Lands of Herman Umsted, Christian Reycob, Richard Johnston, and John Hall; late the Property of Thomas Best, and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by

ROBERT WILLCOCKS,

At his House in Front-street, near the Drawbridge, very Cheap for ready Money,

CANDLES in Boxes, fine printed Cottons, silk Handkerchiefs, Horn Combs, Jews Harps, fine yd wd. Irish Linens, and Irish Beef. ‡

RUN away the 29th of August last, from Michael Moses, in Second-street, Tallow-Chandler, and from Mr. David Franks's Chandlery Work, a Negroe Man, named Cuffy, who lived with Col. Byrd: Had on when he went away, a Sailor's red Jacket, white Ozenbrigs Trowsers and Shirt; is a tall meagre Man, betwen 30 and 40 Years of Age, flat Nose, meagre Face, some grey Hairs in his Beard, and can speak French, Spanish and English. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by MICHAEL MOSES.

All Persons are forbid to entertain him, and Masters of Vessels to carry him off, at their Peril. It is supposed he has got a false Pass. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, in Northwales, Philadelphia County, about 18 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 180 Acres, there are on the Premises, a large Stone House, with a Stone Kitchen at the End, large Stone Weaver's Shop, Frame Barn, with other Outhouses, a good Draw-well, and several Springs near the House, a large Orchard, 30 Acres of Meadow cleared, divided into three Parcels, with Conveniency of watering, Wissahickon running thro' one of them, 20 Acres of Meadow inclosed to clear, with a good rich Bottom, a Creek running through it about 160 Perches, with good Conveniency of watering the whole; there are about 100 Acres cleared, in good Repair, the Remainder well timbered. Said Place is convenient for three Settlements, on Account of Timber, Water and Meadow Ground, within Half a Mile of a Grist and Saw-mill. The Title indisputable; the Quitrent One Shilling per Thousand. For Terms of Sale apply to JESSE JONES, living on the Premises.

N. B. Also to be sold, three good Looms, Reeds, Gears and Utensils, suitable for carrying on the Trade. ¶

TO be sold by the Subscribers, a very valuable Tract of Land, lying upon Deer Creek, in Baltimore County, containing 500 Acres, about the Half of which is cultivated, fit for Farming, and is remarkable for producing good Weat, Indian Corn, Tobacco, &c. it being very rich and fertile, and the Wood Land exceeding thick timbered, with fine large Timber of all Sorts, that the Country produces, and well watered, as the whole Breadth of the Land lies along the aforesaid Creek; there is some Meadow Ground on it already improved, and a good deal more that is already cleared, fit to lay down in Grass; the Whole of which may be watered with little Trouble; there is also a very extraordinary Convenience for building of Iron Works; such as Forge and Furnace; as also Water Mills, the Stream being very constant, and sufficient to support a great many Water Wheels, as well in Summer as Winter, and a Dam may be made, with little Expence, as the Stream is not wide, and a vast Quantity of Stone upon the Spot. Iron Ore may be had pretty convenient. There is also upon the said Land, a small Dwelling House and Kitchen, and two or three Tobacco Houses, that may be turned into Barns, and a Spring of fine Water, within 20 Yards of the Dwelling House, as also a fine young bearing Apple and Peach Orchard, of the best sort of Fruit. It is also a convenient Place for Merchandising, and in a very pleasant and healthy Part of the Country. An indisputable Title will be given to the Purchaser. Any Person that is inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscribers, near Chester Town, Maryland, or Samuel Budd, in the said County, who lives within 10 Miles of the Premises, and within 8 Miles of Susquehanna-Ferry. WILLIAM FRISBY, SAMUEL BUDD. † 6 W.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUN away on the 26th of last Month, from Greenwich Forge, in West New-Jersey, two covenanted Irish Servants, one named Charles Dugray; had on, a striped Shirt, Check Trowsers, new blue napt Jacket, new Felt Hat, new Shoes, and new Germantown Stockings, wears his own Hair, and speaks hoarse, as if he had a Cold. The other named John Howell; had on an Ozenbrigs Shirt, long Check Trowsers, new Felt Hat, old brown Coat, but no Jacket, and new Germantown Stockings; wears his own Hair, has lost the Fore-finger of one of his Hands: They are both about Thirty Years of Age. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so as they may be had again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JACOB STARN, or ¶ JOHN HUGHES.

New-Castle, September 29, 1762.

COMMITTED this Day, to the Goal of this County, a Negroe Lad, who calls himself Bob, says he belongs to William Campbell, of Conecocheague, in Cumberland County. His said Master is hereby desired to come, in four Weeks after this Date, and pay Charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same, by ALEXANDER HARVEY, Goaler. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

October 28, 1762. NUMB. 1766.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE, in PHILADELPHIA.

THOMAS ALLEN, Charles Adams, George Alexander, William Agnew, Capt. William Amory, Robert Aiken, Charles Allen, Robert Arnold, and Arthur Anderſon (2) in Philadelphia. John Andrews, Edward Atkinſon, Jacob Alexander, and Thomas Armſtrong, in Pennſylvania; John Alcorn (2) and Benjamin Allet, in Cheſter County; James Arbuckler, and Dorothy Albman, in Lancaſter County; Thomas Agar, Cumberland County.

B

Margaret Bryan, John Baile, Daniel Baſden, Edward Boggs, Edward Brown, Henry Bragg, Robert Burn, James Burtley, Capt. John Butler, John Barr, Henry Buck, Caleb Birch, John Boyd, William Bratten, John Bliſs (3) John Buchanan, Roger Bowman, John Boyle, and Nancy Brown, in Philadelphia; John Berry, Joſeph Blyth, William Betty, Thomas Brown, Jonathan Bicken, Robert Baker, and Samuel Brown, in Pennſylvania; Hugh Bryſon, John Bigham, and Miles Barber, in Lancaſter County; Horace Brattan, York County; Forſter Burrough, Hopewell; Thomas Barr, Horſham Townſhip; Turence Byrne, Kent County; Theophilus Bleack, Brandywine.

C

Robert Carr, Samuel Caruthers, Richard Charlton, Captain Thomas Calvert, Margaret Clymer (3) Hercules Courtney, Robert Colethatt, George Carr, Lindſay Coats, Widow Claſe, Margaret Crozier, Suſannah Cumming, James Carſwell, Margaret Craft, William Cheſtnut, Robert Creighton, John Caſſell, and Janceſar Coombs, in Philadelphia; William Cumings, John Cook (2) Alexander Campbell, Walter Cunningham, Allen Cunningham, Hannah Churchman, David Corry (2) Joſeph Caſſin, Daniel Correll, Nicholas Coleman, Robert Cunningham (2) and John Caldwell, in Pennſylvania; William Caruthers, and Robert Cooper, in Cumberland County; Nevin Caldwell, Chriſtine Bridge; Andrew Cowen, Cheſter; Widow Croſſan, New-Caſtle; Robert Campbell, Lancaſter County; Reverend William Currie, Great Valley.

D

Elizabeth Dickſon, Thomas Doudſwell, David Decortney, Richard Doyle, Abraham Doſon, Anthony Dail, Thomas Dearſly, Robert Davey, Terence Dowd, Richard Devyer, John Daviſon, Captain Dawey Daws, Henry Dawkins, Ann Daily, John Dixon, James Donaldſon, and John Dawſon, in Philadelphia; Charles Doyle, John Daviſon, Samuel Dawſon, and Elizabeth Dixon, in Pennſylvania; Joſeph Dance, Philadelphia County; Samuel Duff (3) Cheſtnut Level; Henry Donelly, York County; Widow Donnell, and James Dick, in Cumberland County.

E

John Eves, and George Ely, in Philadelphia; Joſeph Elliot, Joſ. Erwin, and Mary Eager, in Pennſylvania.

F

John Faris, Hugh Forbes, Mar. Foſter, Pat. Forguſon, William Forreſt, John Fox, Michael Fling, John Frazier, Mrs. Flood, and Robert Fiddis, in Philadelphia; William Fryar, James Finny (2) and William Francis, in Pennſylvania; James Freeland, and Andrew Freeland, in Cecil County.

G

Thomas Gilbreath, Jane Gunning (2) William Griſſim, John Graham, Robert Greeve, Levinia Greenman, Lewis Grant, William Graham, and John Gaſcoign, in Philadelphia; George Gibſon, James Gilliſpy, Peter Graham (2) John Greer, John Gleordinen, and John Gray, in Pennſylvania; John Geedes, Lancaſter County; William Gordon, Pequea; Abraham Gerriſon, Cumberland; John Gray, and Edward Gallaghe, in New-Caſtle County.

H

Benjamin Hamilton, Francis Hynſon, Mrs. Harriſon, William Hadcock, Alexander Hamilton, Edward Hine, Mary Handy, Robert Harris, George Houſton (2) William Hickling, Jeremiah Harkies, Anthony Harris, Joſeph Hodges, William Huſſey, Anthony Hull, Matth. Hopkins, and John Heſſilus, in Philadelphia; Ephraim Hill, Philadelphia County; James Hall, William Hannah, Thomas Hixiand, Henry Harper, George Hunter, Oliver Haughin, William Harris, Dennis Hargan, David Hunter, John Hill, and William Harkneſs, in Pennſylvania; John Hart, James Hunter, Robert Hamilton, and James Hays, in Cheſter County; William Hanna, New-Caſtle County; Robert Hunter, and Tobias Hendricks, in Cumberland County; Samuel Harper, York Co. Abigail Hanna, New-Jerſey; Richard Heather, Cheſter; Matthias Hillford, Kent County; Abraham Hullis, Neſhaminy.

I

Capt. Ephraim Jones, Charles Jones, William Jackſon, William Jenkins, Iſaac James, George Jackſon, Thomas Jackſon, Matthew Johns, John Ingram, Doughty Jones, Mary Jones, William James, and John Jenkins, in Philadelphia; N. Jones, Lower Ferry; John Jordan, James Jolley, and David Johnſton, in Pennſylvania; Bar. Jacobs, Lancaſter; Nathan Johnſton, and David Johnſton, in Cumberland County; Elizabeth Jackſon, Kent County.

K

Capt. George Kidd, William Kerr, and John Kidney, in Philadelphia; Hugh Kyd, and George Kennedy, in Pennſylvania; Thomas Keiley (3) Cheſter County; John Keagy, Blue Rock.

L

Francis Lathorp (2) Michael Littell, Mary Lary, James Laſsly, Mary Littel, James Long, Jacob Letire, Captain Samuel Lightbourn, Thomas Lynch, John Lees, Robert Levriſton, and John Lattimer, in Philadelphia; Dennis Lynch, near Philadelphia; Margaret Licky, Derry Townſhip; John Liſher, Pennſylvania; Margaret Licky, Derry Townſhip; David Logan (2) Morris County.

M

Alexander Montgomery, Elizabeth Moland, Elizabeth Martin, Conſtantine M'Manon, Mr. Morriſon, Alexander M'Bratnow, George M'Call, John Morton, Suſannah Moore, Mr. Magee (2) Capt. Thomas Michell, Eleazer M'Coombs, John M'Dowell, William M'Cormick, Samuel M'Connachan, Thomas Murphy, John M'Gilton, Thomas M'Clurg, William Morgan, Mrs. Mitchell, Capt. John Murray, Thomas Muir, Capt. Thomas Mitchell, John Millard, John Mercer, Alla M'Alley, John Mitchell, Randel M'Aliſter, and Mr. M'Donald, in Philadelphia; Gilbert M'Ilvane, Robert Montgomery, and Alexander M'Aliſter, in Philadelphia County; John Miſkimine, Hugh M'Crudy, John M'Clure, David M'Bride, David Magow, Robert M'Cullock, James M'Intire, John Mills, Frank M'Elwee, Owen Megreale, Gaunt Morriſon, James M'Cullock, Samuel M'Cutchen, Elizabeth Magaw, Robert M'Crea, Daniel M'Mahon, Barnard Mulholan, and Benjamin M'Cormick, in Pennſylvania; Samuel Morrow, Andrew M'Konky (2) John M'Gredy, and John M'Mullen, in Cheſter County; David Mitchell, Hopewell; John Mather, Peckſland; Barbara M'Clatten, New-Jerſey; William Morriſon, Saſquehannah; James M'Killop, Hunterdon; Roſs Mellon, Burlington; David M'Clean, Forks of Delaware; William M'Michen, Carliſle; Robert Middleton, Wilmington; Mary M'Donnall, Kent County; Maith. M'Clang, Lancaſter Co. George M'Kemmy, Cumberland County; Robert Moriſon, and Michael M'Caſcora, in New-Caſtle; Henry M'Intire, and Daniel M'Davil, in Bucks County.

N

William Nicholis, Henry Neal, Jane Nees, Captain Edward Nord, and Mr. Nelſon, in Philadelphia; Edward Nicholls, Pennſylvania; Silas Newſcomb, Cumberland County; Jonathan Nelſon, Delaware.

O

Ralph Olton, and Dennis Oleverty, in Philadelphia; Arthur Odonoly, and Hugh Owens, in New-Caſtle.

P

Jonathan Picken, Telamon Phœnix, Mrs. Phœnix, Richard Pearne, Michael Phifer, Robert Porter, John Perry, Lawrence Pixe, Edward Paxton, James Partridge, and Henry Pinkerton, in Philadelphia; William Petticrue, Chriſtine; Thomas Pennington, Moreland; Andrew Paxton, Octorara; Robert Patterſon, Salem County.

R

Adam Roxorough, Richard Ring, William Read, Samuel Richardſon, Capt. Richard Robinſon, James Rekey, and John Rowes, in Philadelphia; Matthew Ruſſell, Thomas Ruſſell, Samuel Read, and Robert Read, in Pennſylvania; John Rogers, David Roberts, and William Reed, in Cheſter County; William Riſk, Cumberland County; George Read, Lancaſter County; Elizabeth Rutlidge, Yellow Breeches; Samuel Ruſton, N. Caſtle County; John Ruſſell, Marlborough.

S

John Sharmont, Thomas Shoemaker, George Stelwagen, George Schloſſer, John Shaw, John Sluth, Jeremian Smith, Armſtrong Smith, James Stewart, Caleb Stewart, William Spencer, John Sleeper, John Shine, Joſeph Sheil, Matthew Sterling, and Capt. Nathaniel Sloo, in Philadelphia; John Stirling, Samuel Scott, John Sturges, and James Stewart, in Pennſylvania; Jeremiah Sturgeon, Mrs. Read, and Janet Stewart, in Cheſter County; Andrew Simerall, Fogs Manor; John Seale, Queen Ann's Co. Archibald Stewart, Union Iron-Works; Arthur Simpſon, LancaſterCounty; William Spencer, New-Caſtle County; James Smith, Chriſtine Bridge; Joſ. Simpſon, Wilmington; William Stewart, Suſſex County; David Spear, Bucks County; William Sprott, Nottingham; Jacob Spicer, Cape May; Henry Silcock, N. Jerſey; Abigail Smith, Glouceſter; Hugh Swann, Huſton's Ferry.

T

Peter Thompſon, Captain James Taylor, Richard Taylor, and David Thompſon, in Philadelphia; John Trummold, near Philadelphia; William Tharp, Pennſylvania; John Thompſon, Little Britain; Alexander Trinnel, Cumberland County; Joſeph Thompſon, Bucks County; Rev. William Thompſon, and Rev. Samuel Thompſon, in Carliſle; Monſieur Traxel, Conogigie; Alexander Thompſon, Londonderry Townſhip.

V

John Vaughan, Philadelphia; John Vutler, Suſſex County.

W

Captain John Wells, Elizabeth Waters, Martha Wade, James White, William Wright, Robert Wilton, Richard Wright, Samuel Williams, Mat. Winter, John Wakely, John Wilſon, John Woodſide, and Samuel Wallis, in Philadelphia; Daniel Workman, near Philadelphia; Rachel Wood, and Margaret Wilſon, in Pennſylvania; Elizabeth Wilcocks, Cheſter County; John Wilſon, Great Valley; Thomas White, Sarah Welch, Mary Wilſon, John Workman, and Samuel Whaney, in Lancaſter Co. Abraham White, Octorara; Thomas Wilſon, Carliſle; William Wagworth, New-London; John Wilſon, Nottingham.

*** The MANAGERS of BARRENHILL Lutheran Church Lottery, having met laſt Week for the Drawing of the ſaid Lottery, in full Expectation that all thoſe Gentlemen who have Tickets in Commiſſion to ſell, would have ſent in their Accounts, with the Tickets unſold, agreeable to an Advertiſement of ſaid Managers publiſhed in this Gazette: But finding that at the Time ſo appointed, ſeveral of the ſaid Accounts were wanting, they did on the 22d Inſtant draw only one Ticket, ſealed up the Wheels, and adjourned to Thurſday the 28th next following, being the Day of the Publication of this Gazette, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the Drawing of the ſaid Lottery ſhall be continued until all the Numbers thereof be drawn. Such Tickets as are not ſent in before that Time, will be deemed as ſold, and drawn for the Riſque of the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Hands the ſame ſhall be then remaining. Tickets, warranted as not drawn, will be ſold at the Bar of ſaid Lottery.

*** The Managers of the CHESTER LOTTERY not having received Accounts of the Tickets ſent abroad, acquaint the Public, that they therefore cannot proceed to draw the Lottery on the Day fixed, but are obliged to poſtpone the Drawing till Monday, the 29th of November next, at which time they expect it will certainly be drawn. Some Tickets remain on hand, which may be had of the reſpective Managers, and of David Hall, or at the London Coffee-Houſe.

*** The Managers of Skippack Bridge Lottery having, contrary to their Expectations, received an Account from abroad of a greater Number of Tickets being unſold than expected, are therefore diſagreeably obliged to poſtpone the Drawing of ſaid Lottery until the 22d of November next, when they poſitively intend to begin to draw the ſame, at the Court-Houſe, in Philadelphia: In the Interim Tickets will be ſelling by the Managers, who are Henry Pawling, and John Bull, Eſquires, and Mr. John Shrack, of New-Providence; Mr. Abraham Sayler, of Perkiomen; John Koplin, Eſq; of Limerick; Mr. Jacob Wentz, of Worceſter; Mr. Frederick Antes, of the Townſhip of Frederick; Frederick Weiſer, of Tulpehocken; Mr. Jacob Coleman, of Germantown; Meſſieurs Thomas Potts, David Sheffer, and Valentine Shallus, of the City of Philadelphia; and likewiſe to be ſold by David Hall, the Printer hereof, and by Henry Miller, German Printer, in Philadelphia aforeſaid.------It is hoped that the Utility of the Deſign, and the Goodneſs of the Scheme (which is equal to any hitherto offered the Public) will induce People, who already have not, to become Adventurers. Thoſe Gentlemen who have Tickets to diſpoſe of, and not ſold, are deſired to return them before the Time of Drawing.

Lately publiſhed, and ſold by JONATHAN ZANE, in Second-ſtreet, and WILLIAM BRADFORD, at the London Coffee-Houſe, Philadelphia,

TOBLER's ALMANACK, for the Year 1763, containing what is uſual in other Almanacks; alſo ſome Account of the Progreſs and Effect of the Plague in the City of London, in the Year 1666, when it was ſuppoſed above One Hundred Thouſand People died of that Diſtemper, moſtly in the Space of about four Months: With ſome remarkable Occurrences which happened at that Time. ¶

BURLINGTON STAGE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public, That JOHN FERGUSON, and PATRICK COWAN, in the Burlington Stage-Boats, ſet off as uſual for Burlington, on Wedneſdays and Saturdays from Philadelphia; and that the Waggons proceed from Burlington to Amboy, on the uſual Days; where a Boat is always ready to carry Goods and Paſſengers that go by them, to New York. ¶

EDWARD JONES,

WHO, by his Experience, has acquired a very expeditious Method of teaching Youth in various Branches of uſeful Learning, namely, Reading, Writing, Orthography, Arithmetic, the Engliſh Grammar, &c. and who, for his ſpeedy Performance, as well as his Care of the Morals of thoſe committed to his Charge, can be well recommended by Gentlemen of Conſequence and Diſtinction, whoſe Children he lately taught; will open School on Monday, the Firſt of November, in Vidall's Alley, in the City of Philadelphia, where he has furniſhed himſelf with two very proper Rooms for the Reception of young Ladies and Gentlemen. He will poſitively engage to make any Perſon, from the Age of Seven to Twenty-ſeven, even of mean Capacity, that may ſeem inclined to obſerve his Inſtructions, in the Space of Three Months, or leſs, write ſo fair and beautiful a Hand, as never after to want the leaſt Inſtruction in Writing; and will further undertake to make ſuch as have arrived at any tolerable Expedition in ſmall Hand (tho' entirely ignorant of Latin) write Engliſh more correct, and with fewer Faults in Spelling, in Three Months Time, than by ordinary Methods he finds to be effected in more than the ſame Number of Years. He will alſo teach the Latin Grammar as well as the Engliſh; and well knowing the general Neglect of the Hand-writing when Boys once begin to make Latin Exerciſes, he is reſolved to inſpect their Exerciſes with the ſame Exactneſs he generally does their Copies, by this Means hopes to ſend them good Penmen, and expert Grammarians, to the Latin Schools.

N. B. His Leiſure Hours he intends to diſpoſe of in private Viſits to ſuch of the young Ladies as may chuſe to be taught at their reſpective Houſes. △

NOTICE is hereby given to the Corporation for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Preſbyterian Miniſters, and their Widows and Children, that they are to meet on Tueſday, the 16th of November, at the Second Preſbyterian Church in Philadelphia, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon. As the Settlement of Mr. Beatty's Accounts, and other Affairs of Importance, are to come before them, 'tis requeſted that none of them be abſent. ¶

FRANCIS ALISON, Secretary.

POWDER, of the very beſt Sort, by the Hundred; Starch, Raiſins, Ginger, &c. by the Keg; Sugar, Roſin, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. by the Barrel; Bearſkins, Kerſeys, Halfthicks, Duffils, Broadcloths, Shaloons, Dutch Blankets, &c. by the Piece; the very beſt Bohea Tea, Pepper, Alſpice, &c. &c. by the Dozen; with a very large Aſſortment of other Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon, ſold by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his Store in Market-ſtreet, three Doors from Front-ſtreet, and oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, Sept. 10, 1762.

THere is imported in the Brigantine Medway, William Peacock, Commander, from London, who arrived at Charles-Town, South-Carolina, in January laſt, a Caſe, marked MPC. No, 32, after repeated Advertiſements in Charles-Town no Owner has claimed it; it is therefore ſuppoſed it muſt belong to ſome Gentleman to the Northward, and put on board the ſaid Veſſel thro' Miſtake, as no Bill of Lading was ſigned for it. The Owner thereof is deſired to apply for it, and by writing a Line to the Subſcriber, mentioning therein what Goods it contains, it ſhall be delivered agreeable to Directions ſent to

⊕ EDWARD JONES.

To be ſold by HENRY LISLE,

ANCHORS from Four to Five Hundred Weight, Cordage of ſundry Sizes, among which are two good Shrowd Hawſers, ſeveral Towlines, and a ſmall Cable. ¶

To be SOLD by

NURSE TUCKER,

Living five Doors below the Sign of the Sugar-Loaf, on Society-Hill, in Front-ſtreet,

AN extraordinary OINTMENT for clearing the Skin, taking off Freckles, and all Roughneſs, ſoftens the Skin, and keeps the Froſt from it, is good for Bruiſes, and curing of Ringworms. Likewiſe a Tooth Powder, for whitening the Teeth, and preſerving them from the Scurvy. Alſo Pomatums. Any Perſon, by applying to ſaid Nurſe Tucker, the firſt Time they have the Tooth-ach, may be perfectly cured. She alſo ſells Pills for cleanſing and purifying the Blood, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, and ſundry other Things, too tedious to mention. ‡

STrayed or ſtolen out of the Paſture of Ellin Lewis, of Newtown, Cheſter County, about the 24th of Auguſt laſt, a bay Gelding, without Brand or Ear-mark, 6 or 7 Years old, has a white Snip or Spot between his Noſtrils, paces a ſmall Travel, and is a well built Horſe. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo as the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, or if ſtolen, Five Pounds for Horſe and Thief, if he be brought to Juſtice, paid by ELLIN LEWIS, or ROBERT JONES, at the Gulph Mill. ¶

LONDON, August 7.

The Swediſh Court, and indeed the Swediſh Nation in general, ſeem to be very well pleaſed with their preſent Situation, as being honourably extricated from an unſucceſsful War, and left at full Liberty to purſue their national Intereſts, from which it is thought they will not depart again in Haſte, more eſpecially as the Prince Royal is become very popular, and the moſt violent Advocates for the War thoroughly reconciled to Peace.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, July 29.

"One Act which, it is ſaid, contributed not a little to the Ruſſian Revolution, was the diſbanding the Regiment of Guards of the late Empreſs, which was done as ſoon as Peter III. came to the Throne. As it is ſuppoſed thoſe Guards and their Officers were Men of conſiderable Influence, it is not doubted but their Diſguſt enraged them to throw all their Weight and Power into the Scale, in favour of the preſent Empreſs. It is added, that the Emperor, before he came to the Crown, always treated thoſe Guards with remarkable Contempt, and even ſhewed a perſonal Hatred to them."

The preſent Empreſs of Ruſſia is a Princeſs of the Houſe of Anhalt Zerbſt. Her Maiden-name was Sophia Auguſta, and on her Marriage with the late Emperor ſhe aſſumed that of Catherine Alexiewna, under which ſhe mounted the Ruſſian Throne. As ſhe is a German by Birth, and was bred either Lutheran or Calviniſt, ſhe cannot be ſuppoſed to have any Partiality to the Greek Church, whoſe Doctrines are eſtabliſhed in that Empire; nor is it reaſonable to imagine, that the Ruſſians can naturally have more Love for her than for her Huſband, on account of their being both Germans. If ſhe was engaged to take this extraordinary Step by any ambitious View, it is hardly poſſible that a Revolution ſo founded can long ſubſiſt, though it may occaſion much Bloodſhed, and be a Cauſe of lengthening out the War.

There is Advice from Leghorn, that four Engliſh Men of War which were there, hearing that there were two French 60 Gun Ships at Anchor at Porto-Ferraio, were preparing to go and attack them.

They write from Holſtein, that the Daniſh Troops, which had been kept as a Reſerve at Renſbourg, as well as thoſe who had their Quarters in the Neighbourhood of that Place, have paſſed the Trave, to join the main Army, and are to be replaced by the greateſt Part of the Garriſon of Copenhagen.

A Letter from Peterſburgh, dated July 11. N. S. ſays, "When his Imperial Majeſty firſt declared to the Senate his Reſolution to change the political Syſtem of the Empire, and to join with the King of Pruſſia, that Reſolution was generally applauded, altho' it is now alledged as a ſtrong Reaſon for ſetting him aſide."

Auguſt 12. On the 25th paſt General Luckner made himſelf Maſter of Fulda, where he found an immenſe Booty. The Garriſon, conſiſting of 4 or 500 Men, were made Priſoners of War.

By a Letter from Portſmouth there is an Account, that on Sunday laſt, as the Waggons were loading the Money out of the Hermione, one of the Pullies ſlipping, a ſmall Box, ſuppoſed to contain Three or Four Thouſand Dollars, fell overboard; but ſome of the Tars getting a Grappling, ſoon brought it up, without the Loſs of a Piece, the Box remaining whole.

There is a Man of War, and four Eaſt-India Ships, building at Blackwall, and ſeveral Men of War from the River Docks are in great Forwardneſs for launching.

The Danes have fortified the Iſland of Fiddel (ſituated in the Mouth of the River Elbe) in an extraordinary Manner, and have there a very ſtrong Garriſon; and all Ships that paſs or repaſs it, are obliged to lower their Topſails by Way of Compliment, and lie by to be viſited by the Danes. The Reaſon aſſigned for this, is to hinder the Ruſſians being ſupplied with Warlike Stores, Proviſions and Forage, up that River.

It is remarked, that the reigning Empreſs of Ruſſia has arreſted ſome of the Perſons who were the moſt in Favour under the preceding Reign. Theſe are, the Senator Count de Woronzow, Brother to the High Chancellor; the Adjutant-General de Gudowitz, whom the Emperor ſent to the King of Pruſſia immediately after the Death of the Empreſs Elizabeth; the General Melgunow; the Secretary of the Cabinet Wolkow; as alſo the Counteſs de Woronzow. There are ſome others, it is ſaid, whoſe Names are not mentioned.

According to ſome Advices, what greatly facilitated the Revolution, was the Diſcontent of the Guards, and other Ruſſian Regiments, who ſaw with Diſguſt the Emperor's Predilection for his Troops of Holſtein.

Auguſt 14. According to the laſt Advices from Conſtantinople, the Ottoman Porte ſtill retains a ſtrong Reliſh for the Pruſſian Syſtem, as eſteeming it the moſt effectual Ballance to the perpetual Alliance between the Houſe of Auſtria, the Republic of Poland, and the State of Venice; but Time only can diſcover what Effects the late Changes in the North, and the Arrival of the rich Preſents from Vienna, may produce.

The Rumours of a Peace ſtrongly revive at Paris, in order to quiet the Minds of the People; who are no leſs diſguſted at the new Connection with Spain, than at the old one with the Houſe of Auſtria. They ſay that the former is calculated to carry all their Ships, and a great Part of their Forces, into diſtant Countries, as the latter was to exhauſt them of their Money; and both to little or no Purpoſe with Regard to the natural and ſolid Intereſts of France.

The eldeſt Son of the King of Great-Britain is born Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothſay, and Seneſchal or Steward of Scotland; and is upon his Birth-day preſumed, and by Law taken, to be of full Age; ſo that he may that Day ſue for the Livery of that Dukedom, and ought of Right to obtain the ſame, as if he had been full 21 Years of Age. Afterwards he is created Prince of Wales.

From the Day of his Birth he is commonly ſtiled the Prince of Wales, a Title firſt given by Edward the Firſt to his Son; for that King, after he reduced Wales, united it to the Crown of England; but perceiving the Welch uneaſy under the Rule of Strangers, he ſent Eleanor his Queen, to Carnarvon Caſtle, in North Wales, where, on the 25th of April, 1284, ſhe was delivered of a Son (which was the youngeſt of four of that King and Queen, but the only one that ſurvived) and then the King calling together the Barons of Wales, demanded if they would be content to ſubject themſelves to one of their own Natives, that could not ſpeak a Word of Engliſh, and againſt whoſe Life they could take no Exception; to which they readily conſented, and having ſworn to yield Obedience, he nominated this new-born Son; whom, in his Charter, dated the 24th of March, 1305, and the 33d Year of his Reign, he ſtiled Prince of Wales, being the firſt of the Sons and Heirs-apparent of the Kings of England, that bore the Title; and the King likewiſe beſtowed on him all the Lands, Honours and Revenues belonging to the ſaid Principality; ſince which Time, the eldeſt Son and Heir-apparent of the King of England, has been ſtiled Prince of Wales.

We are informed, that as the Money landed from the Hermione was conveying from Ripley to Kingſton, his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle met them at the Gates of his Park, regaled the Officers with Wine, and the other People with as much Strong Beer, &c. as they choſe, and wiſhed them much Joy of their Succeſs.

The Proceſſion of the Treaſure, taken in the Spaniſh Regiſter-Ship, to the Tower on Thurſday, was in the following Order: A Company of Light Horſe, attended with Kettle-drums, French Horns, Trumpets, and Hautboys. A covered Waggon, decorated with an Engliſh Jack, and a Spaniſh Flag underneath, hanging behind the Waggon. Two more covered Waggons. Seven Waggons uncovered. One covered Waggon, decorated with an Engliſh Jack, and a Spaniſh Flag underneath. Another covered Waggon, decorated with an Engliſh Pendant, and a Spaniſh one underneath. Seven Waggons uncovered. And laſtly, a covered Waggon, decorated with an Engliſh Jack, and a Spaniſh Flag. In the whole, Twenty Waggons. The Proceſſion was concluded with an Officer on Horſeback, carrying an Engliſh Enſign, attended by another, holding a drawn Cutlaſs. The Eſcort to each Waggon conſiſted of four Marines, with their Bayonets fixed. The whole Cavalcade was ſaluted by the People with Acclamations of Joy. When they arrived at Tower-hill, the Gates were ſhut, to keep out the Mob, till a proper Account was taken of the Cheſts, with their Numbers, &c. &c.

August 17.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Auguſt 10.

"Since undoubted and repeated Advice hath been received of an approaching Peace between England and France, ſome Members of the Government have been obſerved to wear a more buſy Face than uſual; which we make no Scruple to aſcribe to this Pacification, and the Neceſſity of taking every poſſible Precaution to provide for the Intereſt of this State at the future Congreſs. We likewiſe ſuppoſe that they are anxious to diſcover what hath been ſettled between the Courts of Verſailles and Vienna, relative to Oſtend and Neuport; and whether theſe Places are to be evacuated by the French at the Concluſion of a Peace, which we are very confident is not at a great Diſtance: The final Anſwer of Spain will certainly arrive at London the latter End of this Month.

"Letters from Paris ſay, that they promiſe themſelves much from the good Offices of the Marquis de Grimaldi; as this Ambaſſador is entirely in the Intereſt of France, and will probably be charged with the Preliminaries of his Court, and be commiſſioned to ſign them, they flatter themſelves that the Affair will not be ſpun out to a great Length. Theſe Letters add, that they talk much of M. de Broglio's being recalled; and that if the Wiſhes of the Nation are complied with, that General will ſoon be placed at the Head of the Army in Heſſe.

"They write from Lubeck, that the Daniſh Army ſtill kept its former Poſition, excepting ſome Regiments of Horſe that had fallen back towards Altena: That their Uneaſineſs at the Apprehenſion of ſeeing a War lighted up at their Doors, was entirely diſſipated, the new Empreſs of Ruſſia having recalled all her Troops from Mecklenburgh. It was thought however that the Daniſh Army would remain encamped during the reſt of the Campaign, as an Army of Obſervation. The French Ambaſſador warmly ſolicits the Court of Denmark to employ this Army in making a powerful Diverſion in Favour of France."

A Letter from Peterſburgh, dated July 16, has this Paſſage; "If M. de Paſſick, Lieutenant of the Guards of Preobagenſky, and one of the Conſpirators, had not been diſcovered and arreſted, on the 8th, by the Imprudence of a Soldier of his Company, the Emperor had yet reigned ſome Days; but the Conſpirators then found they had not a Moment to loſe, and the Plot (not quite ripe, tho' it has ſucceeded) was carried into immediate Execution."

Auguſt 19. Monſieur Cambeford, who was ſent by the Prince of Conde from the Lower Rhine, to raiſe Contributions in Oſnabrug, Tecklenburg, Lingen, and Bentheim, was at laſt, with his whole Corps, beaten and taken Priſoner near Bentheim, with all his Plunder, and above 30,000 Crowns in Money.

We hear that the Hermione is to be ripped up at Deptford, in order to ſee if there be any more Treaſure concealed in her. This Hermione is the very Ship that detained the Antigallican and her Prize in Cadiz Bay at the Beginning of the French War, and at that Time carried 32 Nine-pounders.

By a Letter from an Officer at Tomar, on the River Naban, three Portugal Leagues from Liſbon, dated July 18, to his Brother in London, we have Advice, that three Regiments of Spaniſh Infantry have deſerted, viz. one of Swiſs, and two of Iriſh, who are now embodied in his Faithful Majeſty's Service.

Extract of a Letter from Cologn, Auguſt 6.

"Letters received this Day from Paris, give us Ground to expect great Changes at that Court, and that an End will ſoon be put to all Cabals and Intrigues; it being determined, that Madam Pompadour ſhall no longer meddle in any Affairs, Civil or Military. Theſe Letters add, that the French Nation are unanimous in wiſhing for Peace, and waited impatiently for the Return of a Courier diſpatched by the Marquis de Grimaldi, who was to bring the final Reſolution of the Catholic King, either to conclude a Peace, or puſh the War with all poſſible Vigour."

It is very confidently ſaid, that the Duke of Bedford is preparing with Diligence to ſet out for the Court of France with a public Character. Some Engliſh Noblemen, who propoſe to make the Tower of Europe, will accompany his Grace to Paris. The French Nobleman who comes to the Court of London, is the Duke de Nivernois, formerly Ambaſſador from France at the Court of Berlin.

Auguſt 21. We hear that the Captain of the Hermione was beheaded ſoon after his Return to Spain, and the Supercargoe hanged.

Extract of a Letter from Kinſale, Auguſt 10.

"This Morning arrived here his Majeſty's Ship Æolus, Capt. Hotham, and brought in with him the Phœnix, a French Snow, of and from Nantz for St. Domingo, with Wine, Flour, &c. which he took the 31ſt ult. in Lat. of Bourdeaux, and Long. of Cape Finiſterre. The Æolus left his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, Sir Edward Hawke, and the Fleet all well, the 8th Inſtant, about 40 Leagues S. by W. of Cape Clear."

The Quebec, Dorſdale, is arrived at Portſmouth from Virginia.

It is now ſaid, that ſoon after the Arrival of the Duke of Nivernois from France, he will be followed by a Perſon of Diſtinction from the Court of Madrid.

Extract of a Letter from Cologn, Auguſt 6.

"We have various Reports concerning Gen. Laudohn. Some pretend that he is ſtill incognito at Vienna, and add on this Head ſome extraordinary Particulars. We alſo learn that a conſiderable Party is formed, in Oppoſition to Count Caunitz, who leave no Stone unturned to procure his Removal: And that the Auſtrian Miniſtry are in a very great Ferment."

Extract of a Letter from Ratiſbon, Auguſt 2.

"It was on the 27th paſt that we received here the News of the extraordinary Revolution that hath happened at Peterſburgh, which hath filled ſome with Joy, and others with Aſtoniſhment. It is whiſpered, on this Occaſion, that the Court of Vienna foreſaw this Revolution, and therefore diſcovered ſo little Uneaſineſs at the Change of Syſtem in Ruſſia. Some remark that the intimate Connection of the Ruſſian Miniſter in this City with thoſe of France and Vienna, and the little Correſpondence which he kept up with thoſe of Pruſſia and Hanover, were a ſufficient Evidence that the new Syſtem, adopted by the Court of Peterſburgh, would be of ſhort Continuance."

The Welcome, Croſsthwayte, from Whitehaven to Virginia; Sally, Jordan, from Jamaica to Liverpool; Robert, White, from Virginia to Glaſgow; are taken by the Aurora Privateer, of Bayonne. The ſaid Privateer alſo took the Brig Morriſon, from Glaſgow to Virginia, and ranſomed her for 2500 Guineas.

The Parliament of Normandy iſſued on the 20th ult. a definitive Arret againſt the Jeſuits in the Department, enjoining them to quit the Kingdom in 15 Days, and each of them before the Expiration of that Term to ſwear, and ſign their Submiſſion, without any Equivocation or Subterfuge, not to entertain the leaſt Correſpondence, in any Manner whatever, with the General of the Society, or any other Superiors by him appointed, &c.

The Crew of a French Ship were lately brought into Gibraltar, from whence they were ſent into Spain, but were murdered by the Country People in their Way to Cadiz. On this Account the General of the Spaniſh Lines ſent a Flag of Truce to the Governor of Gibraltar, requeſting his Excellency to ſend no more French Priſoners into Spain, becauſe it was not in his Power to protect them from the Inſults of the Spaniſh Peaſants, who vow to be revenged on every Frenchman they can find, for plunging Spain in this unneceſſary War, which muſt impoveriſh the whole Country, and will be more particularly felt by the Poor.

Edinburgh, Auguſt 16. Laſt Week Orders came down for 300 Highlanders, from the Corps here to march for Portſmouth, where they are to embark for Portugal.

CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, Sept. 11.

Savannah (in Georgia) Auguſt 24. "On Tueſday the 24th inſtant, arrived here the ſloop Free-Maſon (owned by free maſons) Charles Farquhar captain, and part owner. She left Jamaica the 4th June laſt, with a regular flag of truce, having upwards of 60 French priſoners on board for the iſland of Hiſpaniola, where ſhe arrived about the 28th of the ſame month, and landed the Frenchmen at different places, agreeable to their own deſire. The 4th of July they went into Port-au-Prince, where they delivered the remaining part of their priſoners, and took on board the following Engliſhmen, David Stewart and William Roſe captains, Robert Wallace, formerly mate of captain Stewart's veſſel, Aaron Allen, Thomas Patrick, Nathaniel Bathurſt, Robert Minto, Benjamin Kelly, mariners, and James Coulter, a ranſomer, redeemed by Mr. Farquhar. They ſailed the 3d Auguſt, with an intention to go to other French ports of ſaid iſland, to take on board more priſoners, which they had information of at Port-au-Prince; but, about a league from the fort, they were boarded by a Spaniſh row-boat, with 12 armed men (who called themſelves Spaniards) without a commiſſion; they kept the veſſel in poſſeſſion three days, in which time they turned aſhore every perſon on board the ſloop, including two negroe ſlaves (excepting the owner Mr. Farquhar, and his maſter, John Lambkin) and then were obliged to leave her in the boat, upon being being chaſed by a ſloop which they could not get away from. Upon this Mr. Farquhar and his maſter made the beſt of their way up to ſaid veſſel, which they very ſoon came up to, and found her to be the Harlequin privateer of Rhode-Iſland, Michael Ryan, commander, who would not aſſiſt Mr. Farquhar, with a flag of truce boat to go into St. Mark's, to proteſt, and if poſſible to get ſatisfaction, that being the town neareſt to where the Spaniards went aſhore with the ſloop's boat, and the plunder they took out of her, which was two trunks of Britiſh goods, and one other with wearing apparel, &c. &c. Mr. Farquhar gave captain Ryan, upon coming on board, his commiſſion, clearance, and all his papers, neceſſary to prove his being a legal flag, but captain Ryan told him he would carry his veſſel in to port, and make her his prize if poſſible, took ſome of her ſtores, &c. from her, and carried them on board his own veſſel, telling the owner he looked on her as his property, and would do as he pleaſed: He then carried her to Acklin's Keys, and made a hulk of her, putting his guns, &c. on board, and heaving down by her, to the great detriment of the Free-Maſon's decks, hull and rigging, and all the time permitting his men to plunder her of whatever they pleaſed to take: After his veſſel was righted, he put on board 7 hands, among them his firſt and ſecond lieutenants, and ſent her here: Theſe 7 men behaved with the greateſt civility to Mr. Farquhar and his maſter."

Sept. 18. By the capitulation for the Havannah, the garriſon of that place marched out with all the honours of war, and the officers and ſoldiers were allowed their baggage and effects; the inhabitants to enjoy every thing they could call their own; to be governed by their own laws, and indulged in the free exerciſe of their religion.---The governor of Havannah, the viceroy of Peru, and the governor of Carthagena, with their money and effects, are ſent to Spain, at the expence of his Britannic Majeſty; and the Sutherland and Dover, fitted as cartel ſhips, are gone with the ſoldiers, &c.---The caſh found in the king's treaſury, was not near ſo much as at firſt reported, it was only two millions of dollars; but information has been given, that no leſs than double that ſum was ſunk in one of the men of war at the entrance of the harbour; the value of goods found is very conſiderable.

A letter from Savanna in Georgia, dated the 11th inſt. mentions a ſloop arriving there that day from New-London, the captain of which reported, that a few days before, in lat. 33 N. he was chaſed by a privateer ſloop of 10 or 12 guns; that during the chaſe, a ſchooner of 8 or 10 guns, with Engliſh colours flying, bore down upon the privateer, who thereupon left him; that he ſoon after ſaw them engaged, and continued ſo 3 glaſſes, when the ſchooner ſtruck to the ſloop; and that he obſerved their boats paſſing and repaſſing, after the ſchooner had ſtruck.

After ſeveral attempts in vain, on Wedneſday laſt his Majeſty's ſhip Succeſs, commanded by John Botterell, Eſq; got over the bar, and ſailed on a cruize, to ſcour the coaſt.---His Majeſty's ſloop Bonetta is already gone to Hobcaw to heave down, in order to put to ſea as ſoon as the Succeſs returns; ſo that our trade will now be well protected.

Some time ſince it was computed, that the preſent year's crop of rice would amount to 140 or 150,000 barrels; but we have had ſuch uncommon dry weather ſince, that we are now told 20 or 30,000 barrels of that quantity, already may be ſtruck off; nevertheleſs it is ſtill allowed, that the crop will be the greateſt ever made in this province. In the memory of the oldeſt man here, the months of Auguſt and September have never been ſo dry, or free from gales of wind, as this year.

Sept. 25. The Polacre James, John Butler, maſter, from New-Providence for this port, laden with rice, lignum vitæ, ſugar, &c. was taken off this bar, on the 5th inſt. at 2 o'clock in the morning, and immediately ſent to St. Auguſtine, by a ſmall Spaniſh xebeque, called the San Chriſtoval, commanded by Don Martino, mounting only 5 guns, viz. one 4 pounder and a ſwivel on one ſide, and one 6, and two 4 pounders on the other, one of the laſt cracked, and having about 60 men. She had then been only a few days from St. Auguſtine, and ſent her launch within our bar, to ſee what veſſels were in Rebellion road, where they diſcovered the Succeſs man of war, &c.---It was the ſame xebeque that chaſed the brig Betſey, James Walden, maſter, of and from St. Chriſtopher's for Georgia, aſhore on the Coffin-Land the 3d inſtant; and on South-Ediſto breakers, the ſchooners King of Pruſſia, and Pedee, of and from this port for Port-Royal. She continued cruizing between Sewee-bay and Tybee, till ſhe fell in with his Majeſty's ſloop Bonetta, coming from Havannah, who fired 60 ſhot at her, one of which went through her quarter, binacle and arm-cheſt, and then ſhe avoided coming this way. On the 13th ſhe took the ſchooner Succeſs, Timothy Stuart, maſter, of and for Rhode-Iſland, from Georgia, laden with rice and naval ſtores; on board which veſſel capt. Job Bradford was a paſſenger. And on the 15th, about 5 leagues from Tybee light-houſe, ſhe took the ſchooner Anne, Thomas Williams, maſter, of and for this port from Georgia, laden with rice, having 7 negroes on board, and Mr. Henry Toomer of Cape-Fear, with his wife and child, paſſengers.---The ſame evening, the Spaniards turned all their priſoners, 25 in number, into a ſmall leaky boat, which they could hardly keep free, belonging to Stuart's veſſel, and cut her looſe about 15 miles from the land off Hilton-Head, and the priſoners, with great difficulty, at laſt reached the ſhore, among them are, Mr. Toomer, Mrs. Toomer, and their child, captain Timothy Stuart, Thomas Williams, and Job Bradford, Mr. Coward, capt. Butler's mate, &c. Mr. Dickinſon, one of the Georgia pilots, was detained on board the privateer, and capt. Butler was ſent away in his veſſel.---In the James, the Spaniards got about 70 barrels of rice, in the Succeſs, about 60, and in the Anne 121, either of which cargoes muſt be a very ſeaſonable ſupply to the garriſon of St. Auguſtine, almoſt ſtarving when the privateer came out.

It is thought, that it would be no very difficult matter, eſpecially now the Havannah is ours, to ſtarve the garriſon of St. Auguſtine, or oblige them to ſurrender, by two frigates from this, alternately blocking up that port.

NEW-YORK, October 21.

Extract of a Letter from New-Providence.

"Capt. Sweet, of this Port, in Company with a New-York Privateer, have taken and ſent in here four Flags of Truce, one of which is a Frenchman. Capt. Sweet has alſo taken and ordered in here, one very fine Dutch Ship of 300 Tons. Her Cargo conſiſts of 300 Hogſheads of white Sugar, and between 20 and 30 Tons of Indigo, &c. One Dutch Schooner, with 112 Hogſ-

heads of white Sugar on board, and ſeveral ſmall Craft taken, burnt and deſtroyed."

A Day or two ago arrived in Town Colonel William Amherſt, from his Expedition to Newfoundland, which he has retaken from the French, as mentioned in our laſt.

We are aſſured from New-Providence of the 21ſt of September laſt, That the General Monckton Privateer, Captain Sinnot, of this Port, had taken and carried in there a French Brig, loaded with white Sugars: And was alſo concerned in taking four Flags, in Company with Capt. Smallwood, in the Ship King George of Virginia, and the Brigantine Mars, Capt. Swarte, of Rhode-Iſland, viz. one Ship, a Brig, and two Sloops, taken in Mangarville Bay:---They alſo took a French Sloop, and all ordered to New-Providence. Two of the Sloops ran under the Protection of a French Fort in the Bay; but were ſoon cut out, together with the Ship and Brig, who had attempted to make their Eſcape, the Ship is of 16 Guns, and the Brig 14 Guns.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, Auguſt 16, 1762.

"The Spaniards have abandoned Miranda, Montcorvo, Chaves and Braganza, and have drawn all their Forces towards Almeida, which Place, it is ſuppoſed, they will beſiege ſoon. Count De la Lippe Buckebourg arrived ſome Time ago, and has taken upon him the Command of the Portugueſe Army. Lord Loudoun alſo arrived about a Month ago, with the Troops from Belleiſle. The Portugueſe Army is encamped at Abrantes, and the Engliſh Troops at Panhete. Lord Loudoun is Commander in Chief of the Engliſh Forces, as Lord Tyrawley returned to England in the Eſſex Man of War. We flatter ourſelves, that the United Armies will ſoon be in a Condition to repel all Efforts of the Spaniards."

Extract of another Letter from the ſame Place, Auguſt 18.

"We have little or no News about our War. The Spaniards are making great Preparations to invade us, and we are doing all we can to prevent it; but our Campaign cannot begin for this Month to come yet. We have a ſtrong Camp formed up this River, about forty Miles off, which ſecures the Town; for to come at us any other Way, would be too difficult for the Spaniards, having very narrow Defiles to paſs through, which a few Men could defend againſt an Army."

Captain Ireland, from Barbados, to Windward of Antigua, met with a ſunken Veſſel, a very large Ship, ſuppoſed to have been a conſiderable Time under Water.

In the South-Carolina Gazette, of September 4. it is ſaid, That Captain Lindſay, of His Majeſty's Frigate the Trent, on the Stirling Caſtle, Cambridge, Dragon and Marlborough Men of War, being ordered to batter the Moore Caſtle at the Havannah, waited upon Admiral Pocock, and repreſented to him, that as he commanded only a Frigate, he could be of no Service, nor acquire Honour; therefore requeſted, that if any of the four Ships loſt their Captains, he might be permitted to take the Command during the Cannonade; which Requeſt the Admiral complied with; and Captain Lindſay accordingly kept his Barge ready, and well manned, and in about five Minutes the Cambridge threw out the Signal for the Captain being killed, when Captain Lindſay put off inſtantly, through a moſt terrible Fire, got on board the Cambridge, and fought her moſt gallantly, till ſhe, and the other two Ships, were ordered to be towed off.

From Jamaica we have Advice, that his Majeſty's Ship Echo has lately carried into Port-Royal a French Ship from Hiſpaniola: That the Danae Man of War had cut five Sloops out of Manchioneal Bay, on Hiſpaniola: And that Captain Bendall, from Georgia, had carried into Kingſton ſixteen Seamen, which he took up in a long Boat at Sea, and belonged to a North-America Ship, that had been taken by a French Privateer Schooner.

Monday laſt Captain Nuttle arrived here from Jamaica, but laſt from the Havannah, which he left the Eighth Inſtant------The Tranſports from thence for this Place, were to ſail a few Days after him.

ARRIVED from this Port.

At Barbados, Captain White. At St. Chriſtophers, Saltus and Weſt. At Jamaica, Price and M'Laughlin. At the Havannah, Davidſon and Kennedy.

From Maryland, Captains Saunders, Dickinſon and Buckler, at Barbados.

[For more NEWS, ſee next Column.]

Mr. DUNLAP's AUCTION of BOOKS will open next Thurſday Evening, without fail, at Vidal's Long Room, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet and Second-ſtreet: In the mean Time thoſe who have any Books to diſpoſe of, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in ſending them in.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Porgy, J. Baſſett, and Sloop Providence, G. Geary, from Bermuda. Schooner Nancy, P. Farrall, Muſqueto Shore. Snow Tulip, A. Craig, Antigua. Brig Free Maſon, G. Turner, Piſcataqua. Schooner Tybee, T. Tucker, South-Carolina. Schooner Betty, J. Fullerton, Halifax. Sloop Nancy, P. Shearman, Rhode-Iſland. Schooner Olive Branch, J. Robertſon, Fyall. Schooner Polly, W. Guthrie, St. Kitts. Snow Two Friends, J. Iriſh, Barbados. Sloop Sally, A. Gully, and Schooner Polly, E. Jones, North-Carolina. Snow Stirling, T. Daw, and Ship Succeſs, S. Nuttle, Jamaica.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Deborah, W. Place, for St. Kitts. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, and Sloop Dolphin, E. Vail, New-York. Sloop Yarmouth, E. Brown, Halifax. Brig Juno, C. Freeman, Havannah. Schooner John, T. Herrick, Piſcataqua. Sloop Experiment, J. Comron, and Sloop Couſins, Z. Story, N. Providence. Schooner Sally, J. Henderſon, Martinico. Sloop John and Jane, J. Gyles, Montſerrat. Sloop Bathſheba, E. Church, Boſton. Brig Mary Anne, E. Clague, Liſbon. Sloop Diſpatch, E. Young, Bermuda. Brig Rebecca. P. Dennis, Newfoundland. Schooner Tybee, T. Tucker, for South-Carolina.

CLEARED. Sloop Charming Molly, J. Stilſon, to Piſcataqua. Brig Friendſhip, D. Baſden, S. Carolina. Ship Nancy, J. Oſman, Madeira. Sloop Martha and Hannah, W. Kilgore, and Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Sloop Sally, H. Tucker, Antigua. Sloop Suſanna, J. Nelmes, Montſerrat. Sloop Dolphin, C. King, N. Providence. Brig Miriam and Ann, R. Ferguſon, Havanna. Sloop Mary Ann, S. Spofforth, Jamaica. Sloop Elizabeth, E. Taylor, and Schooner Diana, J. Philips, Boſton. Ship Hanover Packet, N. Falconer, Jamaica. Polacco St. Andrew, F. Liſle, to Martinico.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM DUNLAP, oppoſite the Jerſey Market. Price Nine-pence.

AN ODE on the GLORIOUS SUCCESSES of His MAJESTY's ARMS, and preſent Greatneſs of the ENGLISH NATION. ¶

A Fine young Negroe Girl, about 14 Years old, to be ſold by EMANUEL JOSIAH, living oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe. She has had the Small-pox and Meaſles. †

FIVE PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away from Cornwall Furnace, in Lancaſter County, on the 11th of October, a Servant Man, named Reynolds M'Daniel: Had on when he went away, a twilled Lincy Coat and Jacket, Iriſh Linen Shirt, Check Trowſers, a Half worn Caſtor Hat, new Shoes, and dark Worſted Stockings. Said Fellow was born in Ireland, ſpeaks good Engliſh, is about 30 Years of Age, and is about five Feet eight Inches high, well let, wears his own Hair, which is of a ſandy Colour, he is a fair ſpoken talkative Fellow, when in Drink, which he is very much addicted to. It is thought he will make towards the Jerſeys, and it is probable may change both his Name and Clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal in Pennſylvania, or any of the adjacent Provinces, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by the Subſcriber, or his Agent at ſaid Furnace.

¶ 6 W. NATHANIEL GILES.

IMPORTED in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, and to be Sold by

DAVID HALL,

At the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

A LARGE and well choſen Aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS.

Writing Paper, of all Sorts, by the Ream, or ſmaller Quantity; emboſſed and marbled Paper; Engliſh Paſteboard, Parchment, Quills, Pens, Sealing Wax and Wafers; neat Caſes of Pocket Inſtruments; Scales and Dividers; Slates and Slate Pencils; Penknives; Memorandum Books, with Tortoiſe-ſhell Caſes; Ditto with Fiſh-ſkin and Wooden Covers; an Aſſortment of Ink-ſtands; Letter Files, Temple and common Spectacles; Pounce and Pounce Boxes; Ivory Folders, with and without Handles; Black Lead Pencils, Fountain Pens, &c. &c.

Alſo a curious Collection of Prints; among which are the King and Queen, very large, and exceedingly well done; the Dukes of York and Cumberland; King of Pruſſia; Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick; Mr. Pitt, and many other Perſons of Diſtinction; the Seven Works of Charity; fine Views of Gentiemens Seats and Gardens; with a Variety of other Prints, too tedious to mention.

Likewiſe a very valuable Collection of Books. Among them, The Weſt-India Pilot; Atkinſon's Epitome; Mariners Kallendars and Compaſſes; Adventures of a Guinea; Weſton's Complete Merchant's Guide; Life of Doctor Taylor; Court and City Regiſter; Bourne's Sermons; Baſket's large and ſmall Folio Bibles; Burkett on the New-Teſtament; Doddridge's Family Expoſitor; Flavell's Works; Horſman's and Bridgman's Conveyancer; Hale's Pleas of the Crown; Salmon's Univerſal Traveller; Miller's Gardiner's Dictionary, Folio; Naval Hiſtory; Voltaire's Univerſal Hiſtory; Francis's Horace; The Turkiſh Spy; Voyage to the Eaſt-Indies; Shebbeare's and Shaw's Practice of Phyſic; Barry on Digeſtion; Sharp's, Gooch's, Turner's and Le Dran's Surgery; Chamberlaine's, Smellie's, Daventer's and Culpepper's Midwifery; Boerhaave's Lectures and Aphoriſms; The Britiſh, Jackſon's and Smith's Houſewife; Bartam's and Harriſon's Cookery; The Lady's Handmaid; and Lady's Companion; Religious Man's Library; Cambray on pure Love; Hartley's Sermons; David Simple; The World in Miniature; Beauties of Poetry; Nuptial Dialogues, &c. &c.

Of ſaid HALL may be alſo had, Bibles, Prayer Books, Teſtaments, Spelling Books, Pſalters, Primers, Horn Books; a Variety of uſeful and entertaining Books for Children; Blank Books, and Blanks of all Sorts; and a very large Collection of Chapman Books, and ſmall Hiſtories.

To be SOLD, for no Fault,

A Likely ſtrong Negroe Woman, about 25 Years of Age, who has had the Small-pox, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire of AUSTIN BARTHOLOMEW, oppoſite the Church Burying Ground, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 6th Day of the 11th Month, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, a new Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, two Stories high above the Cellar, with the Ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the South Side of German-ſtreet (it being a twenty Foot Street, extending from Front to Second-ſtreet continued Southward beyond the City of Philadelphia) the Houſe is 15 Feet and one Inch in Breadth on the ſaid Street, and 22 Feet in Depth, and the Ground 15 Feet one Inch by 60 Feet, including a three Feet Alley, left open for the Uſe of this and the adjoining Houſe; ſubject to a yearly Rent of Thirty Shillings Currency. The Houſe now letts at Twenty Pounds per Annum.

¶ JAMES SHARP.

To be SOLD by

HENRY HARRISON,

AN Aſſortment of 7-qr. 8-qr. and 9-qr. Rugs and Blankets, ſtriped Duffils, Yorkſhire Plains and Frizes, Shalloons, 7-eights and yd. wd. Iriſh Linens, Manchester Linen and Cotton Checks, Cotton Hollands, Crates of white and blue and white Flint Ware, Glaſs Ware, Sailcloth from No. 1 to 10 Engliſh Cordage, Engliſh Coals, Gartering, Sewing and Stitching Thread, 7-qr. Bed bunts, Worſted and Yarn Hoſe, Liverpool Tile. Alſo Sugar by the Barrel or Hogſhead, Weſt-India Rum, &c. &c.

WANTED,

A Well accompliſhed CLERK, to ballance a Sett of Books immediately. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

ANY Perſons having juſt Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mary Adair, late of this City, Shopkeeper, deceaſed, either by Bond, Bill or Book Debt, are requeſted to bring them in; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment to JOSEPH MORRIS, Adminiſtrator.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, October 17, 1762.

LAST Night the Apothecary's Shop in this Hoſpital was broke open, and ſtolen therefrom a Caſe of Surgeons Inſtruments, of a light-coloured Fiſh-ſkin Cover, rimmed with Silver, containing a common Silver Probe, a Silver Needle and Director, with ſundry other Inſtruments, Part Silver; which Robbery is ſuppoſed to be committed by a certain John Tyrrell, who was taken into the ſaid Hoſpital as a poor Patient, about two Months ſince, having an Ulcer in one of his Legs, and being addicted to Drunkenneſs, was diſcharged for his diſorderly Behaviour, having been conſiderably relieved. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Boſton, to which Place he ſaid he belonged.

It is requeſted by the Managers, ſhould the above mentioned Caſe of Inſtruments, or any Part thereof, be offered to Sale, that they may be ſtopt, and the Perſon ſecured, in order that ſuch an Inſtance of villainous Ingratitude may not eſcape proper Puniſhment.

Philadelphia, October 25, 1762.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,

WILL be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday the Sixth of November, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, under the Meal Market, a Quantity of Summer Deer-ſkins; alſo Bears, Elks, Beavers, Indian-dreſt Parchment, and ſhaved Hair Deer-ſkins.

N. B. If the Day for Sale ſhould prove rainy and unfit, the Sale will be poſtponed until Wedneſday the 10th following, at Two o'Clock, under the Meal Market.

By Captain DUNCAN BROWN, arrived at New-York, in ſeven Weeks from Glaſgow, we have the following Advices, viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Auguſt 24.

PETERSBURGH, July 23.

THE late Emperor's Corpſe, after having been expoſed to publick View, for ſome Days, at the Monaſtery of Newſky, was buried there, without any Funeral Pomp, on the 21ſt Inſtant.

Hague, Auguſt 17. There has been no deciſive Action in Heſſe, as the Letters of the 8th Inſt. gave Reaſon to expect. We have received ſubſequent Accounts from the Army of the 13th, the Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand being then at Wolfferſhauſen. The Fulda became unfordable by a ſudden Rain, which ſwelled the River too much to venture the Troops a-croſs it. His Majeſty's Army gained nevertheleſs ſome Advantages; and a Body of Troops was ſent over the River, which took Poſt oppoſite the Center of the Enemy's Camp. The French made ſeveral warm Attempts to diſlodge them, but were conſtantly repulſed with Loſs, and obliged to leave our Troops in Poſſeſſion of their Poſt. Prince Frederick of Brunſwick had marched in the mean while, with the greateſt Rapidity, behind the French Army, and was already in Poſſeſſion on the 17th Inſt. of Mulhauſen, Eſchwege, and Wanfried: By this Means, the Enemy was watched on all Sides, though they have ſince made a little Opening to their Communication, by forcing our Poſts at Ulrichſtein, Pattenberg, and Franckenberg, by the Prince of Conde; and of Friedewalde by Gen. Stainville. The Prince of Conde, by the laſt Advices, was ſtill at Grunberg. He had endeavoured to force the Poſt of Hombourg upon the Ohme, in which he failed; as he likewiſe did in an Attempt upon the Left of the Hereditary Prince's Corpſe at Ramrot, on the 9th, at that Time commanded by Lieut. Gen. Hardenberg. The Hereditary Prince is ſince returned to his Corps from the Main Army, and intended to march forward on the 13th Inſt.

It is ſaid, that the Trenches were opened before Almeida on the 25th of July; and the Letters add, that the Spaniſh Troops are in great want of Quarters of Refreſhment.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 24. His Majeſty's Ship Liverpool, commanded by Captain Richard Knight, ſailed the 27th of laſt Month from Plymouth on a Cruize; and the ſame Day fell in with and took Le Jaques, a French Privateer, of two Carriage, and eight Swivel Guns, and 41 Men, from Roſcow. And on the 18th Inſtant, in Lat. 49. 35. Captain Knight retook the Two Brothers, bound from Carolina for London with Rice.

Peterſburgh, July 14. The Senator Count Woronzow and his Daughter are both under Arreſt in the Count's Houſe. M. Wolkoff, the late Emperor's Secretary, and Meſſ. Godowitz and Milgonow, his Aids de Camp, are cloſely confined. Prince George of Holſtein was taken into Cuſtody on the Day of the Revolution, and even inſulted by the Soldiery: But the Empreſs hath ordered him to be taken out of the Dungeon into which he was thrown at firſt, and to be confined in his own Houſe. It is reported that Count Beſtucheff will be reſtored to the Place of High Chancellor.

LONDON, Auguſt 24.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Auguſt 10.

"By Letters, of the beſt Authority, from England, we are informed, that the Preliminary Articles of Peace have been already ſigned there, but the Matter is as yet kept ſecret here, until the final Reſolutions of the Court of Madrid are communicated to our Miniſtry.

"It is ſaid that all Canada is to be ceded to Britain, Martinico and Guadaloupe reſtored to France, the Pruſſian Territories conquered by France, to be given to the Houſe of Auſtria, and Sileſia to be yielded to the Pruſian Monarch, as he poſſeſſed it before the Commencement of the War. (London Chronicle.)

EDINBURGH, Auguſt 28.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Auguſt 24.

"The Report of an approaching Peace prevailed very ſtrong this Day about the Royal Exchange, and gains great Credit. It was aſſured that his Grace the Duke of Bedford would ſet out for France ſome Time this Week.

"We are told, however, of Letters in Town from Madrid, dated the 26th ult. which ſay, that the Negociation for a Peace between the Courts of France and Great-Britain is actually at an End, the Terms offered being utterly rejected, on our Part; in Conſequence of which, a Courier was diſpatched from thence in all Haſte to the Court of France, and Expreſſes, at the ſame Time, ſent to Cadiz, Ferrol and Carthagena, for the immediate ſailing of the Fleets from thoſe Parts."

BOSTON, October 19.

Laſt Thurſday Morning arrived here Capt. Attwood, in four Days from Halifax, by whom we hear that his Majeſty's Ship Centaur, Capt. Lampiere, is arrived there from the Havannah. The other Ship it is ſuppoſed put back to Jamaica, ſhe being leaky. The Tranſports, with the Neutrals from hence, were arrived at Halifax. The Centaur landed 108 ſick Men.---The Captain was aſhore dangerouſly ſick.

By a Veſſel arrived at Marblehead, in 7 Weeks from Liſbon, we learn, that the Affairs in Portugal are not ſo favourable as we could wiſh; the Spaniards, it is ſaid, are joined by a Number of French Troops, and collected their Forces from Torre Moncorvo, Braganza, Miranda, and Ciudad Rodrigo, carrying off all the Carts and Oxen fit for Service, and from the laſt mentioned Place all the Artillery belonging to it, and had laid a formal Siege to Almeida, a regular fortified Town of Portugal, in the Province of Beira, with a Caſtle on the River Coa: This City, it is ſaid, contains between 21 and 22000 Inhabitants, beſides the Garriſon, who had taken all neceſſary Steps towards a vigorous Defence, and were in Hopes to diſconcert the Schemes of the Enemy: That ſeveral Detachments had been ſent out from the Spaniſh Camp, who had committed unheard-of Barbarities among the ſmall Villages near Almeida, robbing and plundering the Inhabitants, ſetting Fire to their Crops, and killing ſome of the Peaſants in cold Blood.

NEW-YORK, October 25.

Wedneſday laſt a Spaniſh Ship, called the ------, from Laguira for Corocoa, was ſent in here by Capt. Sproul, in a Letter of Marque Ship, belonging to this Port, and the Captains Read and Scull, of St. Chriſtophers: She has a valuable Cargoe of Sugar and Indigo on board, was deſigned for Philadelphia, but could not get into the Capes in the late hard Gales of Wind we had.

Since our laſt the Captains Colgan, Durham and Tanner arrived here from the Havannah, in 14 Days: By them we have an Account, that the Provincials were to embark for the Continent in 5 Days after they ſailed, and were to be convoyed by his Majeſty's Ship the Intrepid, of 64 Guns; and that a private Soldier's Share of the Caſh found at the Havannah, would amount to about 30 Dollars.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter, dated Havannah, September 23.

"The Royal, in general, gained great Honour during the Siege, but eſpecially the Day of the Storm. They firſt entered the Breach, if it may be ſo called, Sword in Hand, led by Lieutenant Forbes, now a Captain in the 42d. The Breach did not allow of more than one Man abreaſt, and was ſo ſituated, that had they miſſed a Step, they muſt have gone headlong 100 Yards into the Sea on one Side, or the Ditch on the other. Indeed the very Men who entered againſt great and ſmall Arms of the Enemy, were afraid to return by the ſame Way, leſt they ſhould tumble down, even after the Place was reduced, and the Affair all over. It is agreed there never was a more deſperate Attempt, nor more bravely executed. Upon the whole of this Expedition, which has been long and ſevere, borne from the Enemy and Climate, never a Man (one excepted) has been known to ſhew the leaſt Backwardneſs, nor has been heard to complain of hard Duty; tho' many, both Officers and Men, have been ſeveral Days in the Trenches, without being relieved.

"The Dons have been a little more obſtinate than we expected; but, had they known how to diſpoſe and make the moſt of their Strength, they might have increaſed our Difficulties. They muſtered 6000 Men under Arms when the Place ſurrendered; and we could not bring out more than Half that Number fit for Duty.

"In the King of Spain's Warehouſes were found a large Quantity of Tar, and other Naval Stores in Proportion. The Prize Goods all go to England, on Account of the Captors, except the Dry Goods belonging to the Royal Company, which are to be ſold here on the ſame Account. The Prize Veſſels will be left, owing to Want of Hands, except one Ship, which carries home Sugars, to be ſold there for the Benefit of the Captors.

"It is uncertain when Lord Albemarle and Sir George Pocock will leave us, but it is imagined ſome time in November.

"Things now go on here quiet and eaſy; the Spaniards are brought into pretty good Order, and have no Reaſon to complain of any Hardſhips being put upon them by their Conquerors. A ſmall Detachment of 3 or 400 Men, under Major Monypenny, ſails in a Day or two to reduce the Metanza's, an inconſiderable Government, but independent of the Havannah, at about 20 Leagues Diſtance from hence.

"Commodore Keppel will ſail in a few Days for Jamaica, with ſome Ships of War; and it is ſaid will cruize ſome Time off Cape St. Nicholas, as it ſeems the French Men of War and Privateers do great Damage to the Trade that Way."

Wilmington, October 22, 1762.

NOtice having been formerly given, in this Paper, to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Jeffrey, late of Wilmington, deceaſed, to come and pay their reſpective Ballances, but little Regard hath been paid thereto; therefore all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are once more requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, or they may depend on being put to Coſt, without further Notice, as the Executor is determined to ſettle the Accounts as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by

¶ JAMES LEA, Executor.

WHereas a certain William Stuart, who ſaid he came from Cheſter County, ſold at Vendue a large brown Horſe, ſhod all round, his hind Feet and near fore Foot white, with ſome Saddle Spots, is ſuppoſed to be about 10 Years old, has a large Blaze on the Right Side of his Head, over his Eye, marked on the near Shoulder G F, but not plain; but the ſaid Stuart being required to ſhew a Bill of Sale for ſaid Horſe, which he could not produce, and immediately abſconding, it is thought the Horſe was ſtolen. Any Perſon proving his Property to ſaid Horſe, within four Months from this Date, may have him again, on paying Charges, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by JOHN WEIKART, of Tulpenhocken, in Berks County. October 18, 1762. ‡

WHEREAS Andrew Steuart, and Jane his Wife, by a certain Inſtrument of Writing, under their Hands and Seals, duly executed, have renounced their Guardianſhip to the Minor, Jacob Reiger, and exhibited the ſame in the Orphans Court held at Philadelphia the 30th Day of September laſt. Whereupon the Court, taking the ſaid Renounciation into Conſideration, appointed the Subſcriber hereof Guardian to the ſaid Minor Jacob Reiger; theſe are therefore to inform all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor Jacob Reiger, late of Lancaſter County, deceaſed, to pay the ſame to Caleb Sheward, Brewer, in Lancaſter, to prevent further Trouble. Witneſs my Hand, this 18th of October. 1762.

‡ CALEB SHEWARD.

CAME to the Houſe of John Heard, Blackſmith, living in Lampeter Townſhip, Lancaſter County, the 31 of October inſtant, a black Mare, about 7 or 8 Years old, with a Hog Mane, and bob Tail. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ‡

N. B. Said Heard lives near Mill Creek.

RUN away on the 28th of September laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Eaſt-Caln, Cheſter County, a Servant Girl, named Elizabeth Boyd, alias Peirſon, about 18 Years of Age, has black Hair, round Face, freſh Colour, but ſwarthy Complexion, a black Spot on the Inſide of her Left Arm, bold Look, and forward in ſpeaking. Took with her two Gowns, one ſtriped with black and red, the other with red and blue, a Linſey Petticoat, with broad Stripes, a large Flag Handkerchief, Leghorn Hat, and ſundry other Clothes. She alſo took a black Mare, about five Years old, 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, with a Wall Eye, Snip, and two white Feet. Whoever ſecures them, ſo as the Owner may have them again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, paid by

¶ FRANCIS PIERSON.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27, 1762.

NOW in the Goal of this City, a certain Zachariah Doughty, who ſays he is a Servant to one Peter Terat, living in Amwell Townſhip, in New-Jerſey, to whom Notice has been ſent of his being confined here: Theſe are once more to deſire him to come and take him out, or he will be ſold for his Fees in two Weeks from this Date, by JOHN MITCHELL, Goaler.

Philadelphia, Oct. 27, 1762.

NOW in the Goal of this City, a certain John M'Cullough, who ſays he is a Servant to Jacob Peterſon, Eſq; in New-Caſtle County, to whom repeated Notice has been ſent of his being confined here: Theſe are once more to deſire him to come and take him out, or he will be ſold in two Weeks from this Date, by JOHN MITCHELL, Goaler.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 16th of November, a good two Story Brick Houſe, and Lot, in Kenſington, with two Rooms on a Floor, and a Fire-place in each; alſo a good Wooden Kitchen, with an Oven, and Cellar under the whole; and ſeveral choice Fruit Trees; the Lot extending from Low Water Mark to Queen-ſtreet, being 67 Feet wide, and 416 Feet deep, clear of Groundrent. The Purchaſer paying One Hundred Pounds down, and giving Security, or a Mortgage on the Place, paying Intereſt, may have Time for the Remainder. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to John M'Micken, in the Jerſeys, or to Mr. John Rouſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. †

STrayed or ſtolen from Conrad Bauer, of Reading, in Berks County, out of his Paſture, on the 12th Inſtant, a black Gelding, with a bald Face, his near hind Foot white, ſhod before, paces and trots, ſeven Years old, about 14 Hands and an Half high, and is high back'd. Whoever brings him to the Subſcriber, or to George Hitner, junior, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ CONRAD BAUER.

CONRAD FRECH, living in Old Springfield Townſhip, Burlington County, New-Jerſey, wants to know where his Wife's Siſter, Chriſtina Specht, reſides. She was born at Gumbertſhofen, in the Elector Palatine's Dominions, and came with her Brother and Siſter to this Country 14 Years ago, and was a bound Servant for 9 Years in New-Jerſey. Whoever knows any thing about her, is deſired to give Intelligence to the aboveſaid Conrad Frech; or if this ſhould come to her Knowledge, ſhe is invited to come to her ſaid Brother-in-Law and Siſter, or to let them know where ſhe lives. ¶

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Partnerſhip of Watts, of Front-ſtreet, (Taylor) and Murphey, his Partner (late deceaſed) are deſired to bring in their Accounts to ſaid Watts, in order to be adjuſted and ſettled: And ſuch as are indebted to them for Work done in Partnerſhip, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, ſo as to enable him (the ſaid Watts) to pay off the reſpective Debts. SAMUEL WATTS.

N. B. Said Watts carries on the Buſineſs as formerly, and hopes for the Continuance of his former Cuſtomers. ‡

TO be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, living in Charles-Town, Cheſter County, within two Miles of the Sign of Admiral Warren, on Coneſtogoe Road, a likely Negroe Man, this Country born, about 18 Years old, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, has been bred to Country Work, and underſtands Farming well. He may ſuit a Carpenter, and many other Tradesmen, being an active, lively Fellow. Enquire of

October 28, 1762. DAVID DAVIS. †

Pennſylvania, ſs.

THE Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, do once again give Notice to all the Delinquents in the ſaid Office, That they muſt now, without Fail, pay off their Arrearages, or the mortgaged Premiſes muſt, forthwith, be expoſed to public Sale by the ſaid Truſtees. And all thoſe who have by them old Pennſylvania Currency, are now requeſted to bring or ſend it to the ſaid Office, to be exchanged for Silver, or other paſſable Currency. Philadelphia, October 21, 1762.

To be *SOLD*,

BY GEORGE DOUGLAS, in Warwick, Cecil County, Maryland, A neat new Engliſh Copper Still (Weight about Seventy-five Pounds) with the Worm and Tub. ¶

Philadelphia, Septtembe 30,r 1762.

PURSUANT to Act of Parliament, will be expoſed to Sale by public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry Houſe, kept by Iſaac Millnor, in Water-ſtreet, on the 27th Day of November next, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, a Piece of Swamp or Cripple, ſituate in Paſſyunk Townſhip, adjoining the Lands of Joſeph Lownes, Jonathan Paſchall, and James M'Cullough, deceaſed, containing about 19 Acres; Part of the Eſtate of the Pennſylvania Land Company of London.

JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, JOSHUA HOWELL, Attorneys to the Truſtees.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Friday, the 29th of this inſtant October, on the Plantation late of Moſes Cox, in Paſſyunk Townſhip, Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, conſiſting of Beds and Bedding, Mahogany Chairs and Tables, a handſome repeating Clock, with a neat gilt Frame, Looking-glaſſes, a Pair of handſome large Silver Candleſticks, and other Plate; a Curricle almoſt new, and a Pair of Horſes; working Ditto, Milch Cows, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, and Buckwheat; Waggon, Cart and Geers, Implements of Huſbandry; various Sorts of Tools, mathematical Inſtruments, neat Fowling Pieces, two Rifles, a handſome double barrelled Gun, two Pair of Piſtols, and many other Articles; the Effects of Captain Guſtavus Cornelius Wetterſtrom deceaſed. The Sale to begin at Nine o' Clock in the Morning; where Attendance will be given by MARIA WETTERSTROM, and GEORGE GRAY, Adminiſtrators. ¶

N. B. Alſo to be ſold, 10 or 12 Tons good Hay.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 29th of October inſt. a Plantation, in Lower Makefield, in the County of Bucks, late of Thomas Warrell, deceaſed, containing 180 Acres, 60 thereof cleared, and in good Fence, five Acres of Orchard, and ſeven of good Meadow, and more may be made. Alſo 50 Acres of very good Timber, with Dwelling-houſe, Barn, and Outhouſes, lying about three Miles above the Falls Meeting-houſe, and three Miles from Trenton, about a Mile from the River Delaware, very convenient for erecting a Griſt-mill or Saw-mill, having a conſtant Stream of Water running thro' the Meadow, ſufficient for ſuch Purpoſe. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Conditions of Sale by applying to the Subſcriber, at his own Plantation in the Falls Townſhip, or at the Premiſes the Day of the Vendue aforeſaid.

§ JOSEPH WARDER.

BY Virtue of an Act, made and paſſed at the laſt Seſſions of Aſſembly of this Province, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on the ſeventeenth Day of March laſt, impowering Mary Stanſbury, Widow and Adminiſtratrix of Tobias Stanſbury, late of Baltimore County, to ſell the Lands therein mentioned for the Payment of the Debts of the ſaid Tobias Stanſbury; Notice is hereby given, that there will be expoſed to Sale to the higheſt Bidder, on the firſt Day of November next, Part of a Tract of Land called Fell-foot, enlarged, ſituate, lying and being in Frederick County, near Mr. Joſeph Chapline's, containing 1600 Acres; the Land will be ſold in Lots of three, four, or five Hundred Acres in a Lot, or more, if convenient to the Purchaſers; the Sale to be on the Premiſes. MARY STANSBURY, Adminiſtratrix. ‡ 7s 6d.

JOHN YOUNG, *junior*, *Sadler*,

Having opened Shop at the Sign of the Engliſh Hunting-Saddle, the North Side of Market-ſtreet, and fourth Door above the New-Printing-Office, makes in the neateſt and beſt Manner, and ſells, at the moſt reaſonable Rates,

MENS welted and plain, Hog, Buckſkin, and Neats Leather ſeated Scotch Bur and Engliſh hunting Saddles, Demi-peaks, Half Demi-peaks, breaſted, ſquare and round ſkirted Saddles, King's and common hunting, Pluſh, Buckſkin, and Neats Leather ſeated Saddles,

Womens Velvet, Pluſh, Cloth and Leather hunting Side Saddles, Demi-hunting, and common Ditto, friaged, laced and bound, of all Kinds and Faſhions.

Fringed, laced, and leathered Cloth and Pluſh Houſings, Piſtol-bags, and Saddle-cloths of all Kinds, Mens and Womens Bridles of all Sorts, Portmanteaus, Canteens, Flying-poſt, Sling and Wallet Saddle-bags, Surſingales, Martingales, Holſters, Gun-buckets, and all Kinds of Furniture.

All Gentlemen and Ladies that will favour him with their Cuſtom, and Maſters of Veſſels, Shallopmen, Traders and Storekeepers, that will favour him with their Orders for any Quantity, may depend upon being well uſed, have the uſual Abatements, and on being ſupplied with Care and Diſpatch.

Said Young would take an Apprentice.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 14, 1762.

BY an Advertiſement, continued for ſome Time in this Paper, all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Groves, late of this City Merchant deceaſed, were requeſted to pay; and few having complied therewith, I am obliged once more to acquaint them, that all Accounts not paid before the eighth Day of November next, will then be put into the Hands of a Lawyer.

Thoſe Creditors of the ſaid Deceaſed, who have not yet brought in their Accounts, are deſired to do it before the ſaid eighth Day November, as a final Dividend will then be made by

RICHARD FOOTMAN, Acting Adminiſtrator.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday, the firſt Day of November next, about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Samuel Lane, in New-Providence, A certain Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 111 Acres, about 70 Acres cleared, 12 Acres of Meadow, with a Dwelling-houſe, Barn and Stables erected thereon, lying and being in the Townſhip of New-Providence, adjoining the Lands of Herman Umſted, Chriſtian Reycob, Richard Johnſton, and John Hall; late the Property of Thomas Beſt, and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 21, 1762.

THE Subſcriber intends ſhortly for the Iſland of Antigua; therefore deſires all Perſons indebted to him to make immediate Payment. He has by him now for Sale, a neat Aſſortment of Shop-goods, which he can afford, and will ſell conſiderably lower, than can be bought in any Store at preſent, and allow the Purchaſer twelve Months Credit, on giving good Security. Alſo his Houſe, that he now lives in, well ſituated both for Health and Buſineſs, at the Corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreet. He will either ſell, and give the Purchaſer one Year's Credit, on good Security, or rent for one Year, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer of ſaid Shop Goods, or any other Perſon. Any one inclinable to purchaſe, is deſired to apply within Ten Days.

¶ JAMES STEVENSON.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from Thomas Gilpin, at the Head of Cheſter River, Maryland, on or about the Firſt Inſtant, a Servant Man, named William Stewart, a ſhort well ſet Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, ſwarthy Complexion, and ſmiling Countenance, has loſt one of his upper Fore-teeth: Had on, and took with him, a blue grey Fearnought Jacket, Leather Breeches, Trowſers, half worn Felt Hat, blue Stockings, and half worn Shoes. He has formerly been in the Provincial Service, under Captain Wells, and it is ſuppoſed his Wife is with him, and are probably gone over Saſquehannah, or into the Jerſeys. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

‡ THOMAS GILPIN.

For DUBLIN,

The BRIGANTINE HAYFIELD, WILLIAM MACKY Commander;

Will ſail with all convenient Speed, great Part of her Cargoe being already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to CONYNGHAM and NESBITT, or the ſaid Commander, at MEASE's Wharff.

For KILLIBEGS and SLIGOE,

The SHIP JENNY, JAMES HAMILTON Commander;

Will ſail about the Firſt of December. She is a ſtout new Ship.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to DANIEL CLARK, or ſaid HAMILTON, at his Houſe, in Market-ſtreet.

For NEWBERN, BATH, or EDENTOWN, in North-Carolina,

The SCHOONER INDUSTRY, THOMAS FISHER, Maſter,

Having great Part of her Cargoe ready to put on board.

She has very good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to MIFFLIN and MASSEY, or the Maſter on board, at Mifflin's Wharff, the South-eaſt Corner of the City.

For JAMAICA directly,

The SHIP MERCURY, JOHN ASHMEAD Maſter;

The greateſt Part of her Cargoe ready to put on board.

She has extraordinary Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to MIFFLIN and MASSEY, or the Captain on board, at Mifflin's Wharff.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, a Servant Man, named Benjamin Newport, born in Briſtol, in England, appears to be about 35 Years of Age, has a very remarkable Mark on the fore Part of his Head, which may eaſily be ſeen when his Hat is off; he is talkative, and very apt to get drunk; writes a tolerable good Hand, and will pretend he underſtands keeping of Merchant's Books: Had on when he went from hence, an Olive-coloured Fuſtian Coat, coarſe green Cloth ſhort Veſt, double-breaſted, Leather Breeches, newly waſhed, Worſted Stockings, good Channel Pumps, a dark brown Wig, and a tolerable good Beaver Hat. As he has fraudulently carried off a ſmall Matter of Money from me, he will be lurking about the City drunk, till the whole is ſpent, and then probably will endeavour to go to Maryland, where he formerly ſerved his Time with Mr. William Raiſin, of Georgetown. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Runaway, if in the City of Philadelphia, or within ten Miles, ſhall have Four Pounds Reward, if farther from this City, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have the above Reward of Twenty Dollars, paid by ABRAHAM JUDAH.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are hereby forbid to take him on board their Veſſels, or any Perſon to entertain him, as they certainly will be proſecuted for the ſame.

TO be ſold, by Way of public Vendue, on the firſt Day of November next, at the Dwelling-houſe of Eliſha Thomas, at Buſſeltown, in Lower Dublin Townſhip, near the Premiſes, A good Frame Griſt or Merchant Mill, ſituate on Pennypack Creek, on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Newtown, about 10 Miles from Philadelphia, and three Miles from the Landing, with two Pair of Stones, and three Boulting Mills, all which are ſet to go by Water; a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, two Stories high, two Rooms on a Floor, and a Cellar under the Whole, with a good Stone Kitchen adjoining it, and a good Well of Water at the Door; a good Barn, Stables, and a Cooper's Shop; eighteen Acres of good Land thereunto belonging, whereon is a good young Orchard of the beſt grafted Fruit, juſt come to Perfection; five Acres of good Meadow, and a Quantity of Wood Land; the Whole being in good Repair.

Alſo the Three Fourths of the Griſt or Merchant Mill (commonly called Robert Thomas's Old Mill) ſituate on the ſaid Creek, and about 10 Miles from Philadelphia, it being a good Stone Mill-houſe, with two Pair of Stones, and three Boulting Mills, all which are ſet to go by Water; a good Stone Dwelling houſe and Kitchen under the ſame Roof, two Stories high, with four Rooms on a Floor, and a Cellar under the chief Part of it; a good Well of Water at the Door; a good Cooper's Shop; Stone Stables, and other Out-houſes, and about 18 Acres of Land thereunto belonging, whereon is a good bearing Orchard, a Quantity of extraordinary good Meadow and Wood Land. The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock ſaid Day, where due Attendance will be given, and the Terms of Sale made known, by Evan Thomas, Robert Thomas, Eliſha Thomas, Jacob Laughlen, and Silas Watts, jun. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, in Northwales, Philadelphia County, about 18 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 180 Acres, there are on the Premiſes, a large Stone Houſe, with a Stone Kitchen at the End, large Stone Weaver's Shop, Frame Barn, with other Outhouſes, a good Draw-well, and ſeveral Springs near the Houſe, a large Orchard, 30 Acres of Meadow cleared, divided into three Parcels, with Conveniency of watering, Wiſſahickon running thro' one of them, 20 Acres of Meadow incloſed to clear, with a good rich Bottom, a Creek running through it about 160 Perches, with good Conveniency of watering the whole; there are about 100 Acres cleared, in good Repair, the Remainder well timbered. Said Place is convenient for three Settlements, on Account of Timber, Water and Meadow Ground, within Half a Mile of a Griſt and Saw-mill. The Title indiſputable; the Quitrent One Shilling per Thouſand. For Terms of Sale apply to JESSE JONES, living on the Premiſes.

N. B. Alſo to be ſold, three good Looms, Reeds, Gears and Utenſils, ſuitable for carrying on the Trade. ¶

To be SOLD by

HANNAH DUBRE,

Of the Northern Liberties,

AN Aſſortment of beſt GARDEN SEEDS. Merchants and others may be ſupplied at a very reaſonable Rate, and may be informed of the various Sorts and Prices, by applying to John Lownes, or Ann Powell, in Third-ſtreet, near the Work-houſe.

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